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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, Oct. 20th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

It is difficult to find words to express the gratification felt at the successful outcome of the president's efforts to end the coal strike. When he first broached the subject, Mr. Roosevelt's political advisers deprecated his proposition. They said he would accomplish nothing and would make enemies for himself and his party, and even if he secured the consent of both parties to arbitration, it would possibly fall to him to name the arbitrators and that he could not do without making enemies; he had no legal right to interfere and he had better abstain from adding to his responsibilities. To all of which, Mr. Roosevelt replied that he could not contemplate the appalling prospect of the continuance of the strike into the winter months, with the terrible and widespread suffering which must ensue, and feel that he was doing his duty as the chosen representative of the people without at least making an effort to culminate the struggle.

The history of his efforts is known, including the tact with which he conducted the meeting of the opponents, the gentleness with which he received the accusations of the railway presidents, that he was not doing his duty because he had not sent federal troops to protect their interests, the earnestness with which he pursued his efforts, even after the first conference failed, the courage with which he insisted that the operators permit him to add a labor leader to the list of arbitration commission he had selected. The whole goes to make up one of the most creditable chapters in the history of a long line of republican administrations and demonstrates beyond cavil the excellent judgment of the President of the United States.

Everyone seems confident that the commission Mr. Roosevelt has selected will ascertain the facts and adjudicate the contentions with perfect impartiality. Under the rules which will govern the proceedings of the arbitrators a two-thirds vote will be required on every mooted question and their findings will bind both miners and operators for a period of at least three years, it is to be hoped much longer.

By his close attention to the coal strike, the President has forfeited the short period of rest he hoped to secure at Oyster Bay before it became necessary to prepare his message to Congress. Mrs. Roosevelt has been compelled to go to Long Island without him. While there she will close the summer home and will soon return with the children to Washington. Every effort is being made to complete the new office building which will be used by the president so that he may have the use of the entire building known as the temporary White House for residence purposes, after his family returns for the remaining two months which it will take to complete the renovation of the White House proper.

Although detemined to do so only as a last resort, Secretary of the Treasury has finally been compelled to resort to the purchase of bonds as a means to relieve the money stringency which is now claimed to be general. The bonds which are now being purchased are not due until 1925 and the Treasury is paying at the rate of 137¾ to induce the holders to part with them. It is anticipated that sufficient bonds will be cashed at this figure to draw out of the Treasury $25,000,000. When this purchase shall have been completed Secretary Shaw will have released from the Treasury approximately $47,000,000 and procured an increased bank circulation of $15,000,000 thus adding to the available circulation of the country about $62,000,000.

The Purification of Politics.

This is the most pressing need which the body politic experiences to-day.

Says the pessimist: "Politics are hopelessly corrupt. A decent man can have nothing to do with political matters." But we must remember that a pessimist is usually a narrow and selfish coward. He is narrow and selfish, because he thinks that the body politic is something which is wholly external to him and in which he has no vital concern or part. He fails to see that he himself is one of the many who go to make up the political community and that his influence, be it positive or negative, helps to form the character of politics as a whole. He is a coward for not daring to face actual facts and conditions, and for fearing to assume his share of the burden and responsibility of citizenship. It is the passive, hopeless citizen, and not the wily active boss, who is primarily to blame for bad politics. Let us grave it in the palms of our hands that no people or community ever had a worse government than it deserved to have. It will always be possible for a community to elevate its government by elevating itself. But it will never do this so long as its citizens remain passive and despondent, croaking about the corruption of politics, but doing nothing to uplift political life. It is an easy thing to croak. It takes neither brains nor character.

The optimist says: "Yes, politics might be better, and they will be better. If they are bad, I am to blame as well as others. I shall not croak, for I should have to croak at myself as well as at others, for I am part and parcel of the body politic."

What we need is positive activity and achievement in political life. "It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill." To brood over ills with no definite plan for correcting them is only to intensify them. Be up and doing, with a strong, brave, hopeful heart. Be positive, work for positive ends. Look on the evil side only as far as it is necessary to find out how to correct the evils. If you have nothing hopeful and practical to offer, better keep your eyes away from the evil side altogether. It is even better to say that the state has no ills worth speaking of, than it is to be always uttering negative, hopeless croaks.

A spirit of wide-awake, hopeful, positive, patriotic citizenship on the part of all our citizens will surely redeem our political life from its ills.

Pennypacker's Honesty.

Those carping critics who for weeks past have been saying that the Republican nominee for Governor, ex-Judge Pennypacker, would avoid State issues while on the stump, says the York Dispatch, must feel rather small after reading his great speech delivered at Pittsburg. Never did a man more fearlessly assail the acts of the past Legislature than the Republican nominee. He hammered the Ripper bills aed other iniquitous legislature with a force that must win for him the respect of every honest man. He did not spare his friends, members of the Citizen's party, which endorsed the Pittsburg and Allegheny outrage and to show that an honest man's ringing words of denunciation are appreciated, he was, to quote the newspapers this morning. "vociferously cheered."

The question arose when he was first mentioned as the standard-bearer of the Republican party, "Why do the Independents fall in line for Pennypacker?" The question was answered last night in Pittsburg. The independent Republicans recognized that he would be able to unite all factions, and his intergrity could not be assailed, and that when he entered the Governor's chair he would veto wicked legislation. His word has never been questioned. He stands to-day high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, for if there is anything that appeals to the public it is an honest, upright, manly man. And such a man is Judge Pennypacker.

A Remarkable News "Beat."

"The Press" on Oct. 14 was the only Philadelphia paper giving in its early editions, the result of the conference between President Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan that practically settled the coal strike. The agreement of the coal mine operators to arbitrate their differences with the miners was news of national importance. "The Press" being the only newspaper to give the public this news in the wide territory covered by its first editions, made a notable addition to its many similar achievements in the past. "The Press" at the popular price of one cent daily places its vast and complete news service within the reach of all.

On to Washington is the slogan. Mr. Dresser will take up his residence there for two years after November 4th.

New York Life Settles Death Claim.

Two weeks ago the Court appointed Edward Blinzler guardian of the children of Geo. H. Dickinson, and in accordance therewith the New York Life Insurance Company on last Friday paid over to Mr. Blinzler a check in settlement of Mr. Dickinson's policy in the New York Life. The widow Mrs. Dickinson, also received a share in the settlement.

Mr. Guy S Felt who was appointed by Don M. Larrabee to act as agent in Emporium in the latter's absence, adjusted this settlement, which further attests the Company's prompt and reliable manner in adjusting all its death losses. Mr. Dickinson took out this policy three years ago while engaged in work at the Emporium Iron Furnace, and later on entered the employ of the Keystone Powder Company, where he met his death a few weeks ago.

Ask Why.

Just a few words to the thoughtful voter, be he Democat or Republican—all the better if he is a Democrat, as they may set him thinking. Did it ever strike you as significant that the greatest period of depression this generation has witnessed aocurred coincidently with the existance of a Democratic administration? Furthermore, that so soon as a Republican administration was assured, and before the Democrats gave up power, the tide turned and ushered in this mighty flood of prosperity which is sweeping over the country?

Now is there not some deep, practical reason for this? Of course there is. The reason is that Democratic policies are harmful to the business interests of the country and the material welfare of the citizens, and the Republican policies are helpful.

As Others See Him.

(Mt. Carmel, Pa., Daily News.)

Henry H. Mullin, of Emporium, has been nominated by the Republicans of Cameron county for the legislature. Mr. Mullin is the successful publisher of the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, is an able man and will fitly represent his county at Harrisburg. Mr. Mullin spent some years as a boy in our city and gave evidence then of his ability.

(Port Allegany Argus.)

Harry Mullin, editor of the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS has been nominated for representative by the Republicans of that county. There is nothing too good for the fraternity.

(Warren Mail.)

Harry H. Mullin, editor of the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, was nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of Cameron county last week. He ought to be elected by a large majority. Is about the best member Cameron ever had.

The Peoples Star Course Opens Tuesday, Nov. 11. Great Array of Talent to be Furnished the Patrons.

The Peoples Star Course will open Tuesday evening, Nov. 11th, with the Brockway Grand Concert Company, comprising these great artists: Mr. Frederick Carberry, Tenor; Mr. Herbert Woodward, Violinist; Mrs. Alton Littleton Smith, Soprano; Miss Georgie Bentley, Pianist. No similar organization before the people can prove more attractive. Each member is an artist and their appearance here will be a notable event in musical circles.

December the fifth, the Brockway Jubilee Singers will appear. This is the leading Colored Concert Company in America.

December the twentieth the Hon. Walter M. Chandler a member of the New York Bar and one of the greatest orators of the day will deliver one of his popular lectures. His eloquence is said to be scarcely less than phenomenal.

January the thirty-first, The Chicago Glee Club, classed among the best male quartettes of the country, having during the last season appeared successfully before 284 audiences.

The Course will close Eebuary the sixteenth with the Coit Novelty Company including music, vocal and instrumental, magic, readings, posings, etc. Absolutely, this is the best Course, yet offered hy the managers of the Star series of entertainments and only the most liberal patronage will insure its financial success. A large number of tickets have been sold but the canvass is being continued. Purchase of some member of the committee or at the book store of H. S. Lloyd.

The delivery of tickets already subscribed for will begin within a day or two. The price of a Course ticket including a reserved seat for the series of five attractions is $1.50.

Cameron county is falling in line; Mr. Dresser is one of the most popular candidates on the ticket.

Overcoats that are swell at N Seger's.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

WYLIE.

After many months of suffering, MRS. WM. WYLIE quietly passed away, as she slept, last Friday morning, the 17th, inst. The youngest child of Samuel and Catherine Chapman, who came to Cameron county from Lock Haven about 1826. She was born near Sterling Run, May 8th 1833. In 1861 she was united in marriage to William Wylie and her entire married life was spent within a few miles of her birth-place.

For almost seven years she was an invalid, for the last ten months unable to walk or help herself in any way. Everything that love or medical skill could do to lessen her suffering was done, but disease had fastened its hold upon her. She took an active interest in everything about her and was glad at all times to see her friends. Always patient and cheerful she was ready to go at any time but willing to live if the Lord wished.

She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. Her pastor, Rev. G. W. Faus, conducted the funeral services at her late home and she was carried to her last resting place, a quiet spot on the farm, by six of her nephews.

The husband, a son, two daughters, two brothers and one sister survive to mourn their loss.

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SHNYDER.

The funeral of Miss Lulu Shnyder, whose death was announced in our last issue, was held last Saturday from the Emmanuel Episcopal church, Rev. J. M. Robertson officiating. The funeral was largely attended and her remains laid to rest in Newton cemetery. The floral offerings wers in profusion and very handsome.

The friends and relatives from out of town who attend were: J. H. Shnyder, Williamsport; F. F. Snyder and son, Burlingame; Mrs. Turner, St. Marys Mr. and Mrs. William McVain, Cameron and J. C. Harmon, of Montgomery Pa.

In loving remembrance of Lulu Shnyder, who died Oct. 15, 1902. Gone but not forgotten.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord
When love has bound the heart.
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words;
"We must forever part."

Dearest loved one, we must lay thee
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
But thy memory will be cherished
'Till we see thy heavenly face.

—*Her Schoolmates.*

Found With Head Crushed.

We clip the following from Monday's Williamsport Sun:

Clarence Willets died at the hospital in this city about 7o'clock last evening. He was brought here yesterday by John Willets, his brother, and Dr. Robinson, of Cammal. Clarence, with his head crushed and unconscious was found along the Fall Brook railroad, about a half mile south of Cammal, about one o'clock yesterday morning. He did not regain consciousness. Death ensued in about eighth hours after patient arrived at the hospital.

The above was a brother of R. K. Willets of this place, who left on Tuesday evening for Williamsport to attend the funeral. It is believed that the man met death by foul means. The authorities will make a thorough investigation of the case.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject "Wonderful" evening "Coming Home to Roost". Bible school at the close of morning worship. C. E. Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. B. Olmsted, Pres. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. All Welcome. Benedictory song service in the lecture room at the close of the evening service in the auditorium.

Chicago Lady Entertainers To-Night.

One of the best attractions of the week will be the above company of talented people at the Court House, to-night. Solos, duets, trios and quartettes, together with dramatic readings will make up what promises to be a program of unexcelled merit and attractiveness. Go to the court house to-night.

Cut Last Log.

Mt. Jewett Herald gathers this: The big Schimmelfeng mill at Instanter has ceased operations, cutting the last log Wednesday, Sept. 27, and is being dismantled for shipment to Cameron, Pa., where it will be used by George Hyde in cutting about 25,000,000 feet of timber owned by that firm.

ASK YOURSELF AND THEN YOUR NEIGHBORS.

Twice in recent History votes for Pattison elected Cleveland.

May not a vote now for Pattison defeat Roosevelt?

Remember N. Seger has the best line of clothing in this county.

Mrs. Krebbs no Better.

The condition of Mrs. Charles Krebbs who was recently taken to the Williamsport hospital for treatment shows no improvement. Her husband visited her Tuesday last, but received no encouragement from the physicians in charge of the case.

Mr. Robertson in Ashland.

Rev. J. M. Robertson, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal church at Emporium, Pa., stopped off here last evening to see his brother, Major John C. Robertson, Adjutant General on General Wiley's staff, and joined the party who visited Alaska shaft this morning.—Ashland Evening Telegram Oct. 21 1902.

Store Burglarized.

One night this week the store of Peter Schweikart was broken into from the rear door and a qunity of goods taken, including under clothing, socks and other appropriate wearing apparel to meet the approaching cold and chilly winter.

Foot Ball Games.

Last Saturday one of our foot ball teams went to St. Marys and came away the victors by a score of 6 to 0.

Yesterday, Johnsonburg High School met the Emporium High School at Athletic Park and the visitors walloped our eleven to the tune of 16 to 6.

Hit by the Train.

Last evening while Forrest Garret, who resides near Gardeau, was driving over the crossing at Four Mile, was hit by the Buffalo accommodation, killing his team and severely injuring him. The train was stopped and Garret picked up and brought to Emporium where Drs. Smith and DeLong dressed his injuries.

Garret had been in Emporium and was on his way home when the accident happened.

Fair Play.

The American people as a nation are lovers of fair play, and honorable dealing, and not an American worthy of the name but read the news item stateing that Cuba had been turned over to the Cubans with a thrill of pride; not but that a great many—perhaps a large majority—believe that the best policy and the best statesmanship, would have annexed the island at once, but the honor of the country was as stake, the nation's word had been pledged before the world, and every honest patriot desired to see the pledge kept, the more so as there was no power on earth that could compel us to keep to our promise.

The President of the United States, has also promised to establish reciprocal trade relations with Cuba, but so far has been unable to do so owing to the influence of the beet sugar trust, although every man with an ounce of brains knows that reciprocity with Cuba would be for the mutual benefit of both countries.

A Republican Congress elected next month will carry out President Roosevelt's plans, and keep our word with Cuba. A Democratic member at Harrisburg next winter will vote for a Democratic Senator at Washington.

No man who approves of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, has any right to take any chances by voting for any Democrat this year.

A vote this year for a Democrat for any office from Congressman to Assemblyman, is a direct stab at, and a repudiation of the most thorough peoples President, and the ablest Statesman that has occupied the White House since the time of George Washington, bar none.

Vote for Mullin.
Vote for Dresser.
Vote the Straight Republican Ticket.

To Hunters.

The time has come when the Company that I represent must object to any one shooting on their property. We have a great many buildings connected with our works, and a great many men employed. These men are scattered over a good deal of territory. Last Saturday some one was shooting on the mountain somewhere close by, and the shot fell like hail on some of our larger buildings. This, of course, is dangerous to life and property.

I do not wish to deprive any man of hunting, or to be mean enough to say that he shall not go on our property to shoot. No one loves hunting any more than I do; therefore, it is not because I do not wish a man to hunt the grounds for the birds that he may shoot, but it is a case with us of life and death. Under such circumstances, I must forbid any one shooting on any portion of our property, and after this notice and the notices that will be put on our farms, we shall prosecute any one whom we see shooting or know of shooting over these grounds as before stated, we forbid them on account of the danger to life and property.

Yours respectfully,
FRED JULIAN, Manager,
The Climax Powder M'f'g. Co.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY Fair.
SUNDAY, Rain.

No More Numbered Ballots.

One of the constitutional amendments adopted last November does away with the numbering of ballots in this State. This fact was recognized at the succeeding February election in Philadelphia, where no ballots were numbered, each voter depositing his ballot in the box himself after having marked it.

In most parts of the State, however, the old practice of numbering the ballots was followed, wrong advice having been given by City Solicitors and other law authority. Some even refused to recognize that the amendment had been adopted because there had been no official declaration of the fact by the Governor or any other authority. Such an act on the part of the Governor would have been both timely and proper, though no law requires it, and it is unnecessary inasmuch as the Constitution declares that when an "amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution." The amendments voted on last year, therefore, became a part of the Constitution at once after the election.

Depositing bollots without numbers assures substantial secrecy. Deposited, as they were at the last election in this city, by the voter himself, and not handled by the election officers until the boxes are opened to make the count, there is no way in which any citizen's ballot can be identified with his name. It is not in the power of the election officers or anybody else to know for whom a man has cast a vote. This removes what many have contended was a serious objection to our election system, as it did not provide for absolute secrecy in voting. And it is no doubt true that when the ballot was numbered and the same number put opposite the name of the voter on the voting list it was felt that it was not wholly a secret ballot.

The other side of the question is that without numbers it is no longer possible to identify, in contests, ballots cast by persons not qualified to vote, but as recent acts of the Legislature have made election contests such difficult and expensive undertakings that there are likely to be few or none in the future that feature is of much less consequence than formely. It certainly is of much less importance than it is for the citizen to feel that he can vote as he pleases without danger of having his ballot exposed.—Philadelphia Press.

Institute Evening Attractions.

The evening entertainments presented to our people this week in the Institute course have been deservedly well patronized.

Edward P. Elliott in the play of David Harum, scored a distinct success. His conception of the several characters involved was intelligent and his impersonations in voice, attitude, facial expressions and gesture decided good.

The Ernest Gamble Recital Company gave one of the most artistic treats ever furnished an Emporium audience. Many do not hesitate to say that Mr. Gamble is the best basso ever heard by them, here or anywhere. The depth, the resonance, the strength, the sweetness of his voice is simply wonderful and encore after encore was demanded and cheerfully given. The other members of his company are artists in their respective lines and fully sustained the high reputation of the company.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., is an exceptionally entertaining lecturer. His subject, "Backbone" gave him opportunity to present some unique and striking ideas and the witticisms which he contrived to introduce, kept his audience in the best of humor. His statements were heartily applauded at times.

Miners Resume Work To-day.

WILKES-BARRE, October 22.—Rapid progress is being made by all the coal companies in the anthracite region toward a general resumption of coal mining. The suspension officially ends tomorrow at 7 a. m., but the quanity of coal that will be mined this week will not be great. It is not believed twenty-five per cent. of the normal production will be reached until some time next week. There are a number of mines that will not be in condition for operation for several months and there are others that will not be ready for the men under two or three weeks.

Thousands of men of every class made application for work to-day. Engineers and pumpmen who applied for their old positions failed to secure them.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

In a paper read recently before the British association for the advancement of science Lord Kelvin called for a volunteer to submit to a novel experiment to benefit the scientific investigation of digestion. It was proposed that the subject should remain for several hours in a bath at the elevated temperature of 106 degrees Fahrenheit. So far there has been no rush of candidates for the half-boiling process.

The two most exalted members of the British army—the king and the prince of Wales—are hard smokers of cigars and cigarettes respectively. Lord Roberts consistently sets that example in temperance in every form which has had such a splendid result in the army, and there are a number of other distinguished officers who follow in his footsteps. Sir Redvers Buller, Sir W. F. Gatacre and Sir William Butler, for example, are non-smokers.

Mexico has a clever bird called the mala narpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its home, fortress and warehouse.

At Beaverton, in northern Ontario, another peat machine is in operation, consisting of a press, dryer and spreader—a most ingenious machine—for it cuts, pulverizes and spreads the material at the same time. This reduces the moisture 50 per cent., and the balance is taken out by the drying process. The plant has a capacity of 20 tons a day, and the demand for the fuel is such that it brings $3.25 a ton at the plant and is retailed at Toronto at $4.25.

Up to the time of the Prussian-Austrian War, the old fortress of Bayence of the German Confederation was beyond doubt the most cosmopolitan city in the world. At that time the official language was German, the law French, the government Hesse-Darmstadt, the church Roman Catholic, the administration Austrian, the military commander Prussian, the garrison mostly Italian, the Postoffice Thurn and Taxis, the gasworks Baden and the telegraph Bavarian.

The queen of Italy is caring for 50 children, all boys, whom she is educating, and will have them taught a trade. An enterprise of a somewhat similar character is being backed by the dowager empress of China, who intends to establish a girl's school in the palace at Peking. Ten daughters of princes will be the students. A female teacher will instruct them in English, that they may act as interpreters when the empress entertains the wives of foreign ministers.

Queen Alexandra is an expert amateur photographer. In a small studio near the Sandringham road, at Hunstanton, there is to be found on most days of the week the old gentleman who taught the queen this accomplishment, which includes he developing and printing of her "snapshots." The queen's tutor is Mr. Rolph, who was at one time usher of the servants' hall at Sandringham, and is now a royal pensioner, as well as a photographer. He is more than seventy years old.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, noted scholar and excavator of Babylon and Nippur, has returned to Philadelphia. In a mound at Nippur, which is the biblican Calneh of Genesis, Hilprecht systematically excavated 20,000 inscribed tablets, forming a small part of a library destroyed 4,000 years ago, about the time Abraham left his home in Chaldea. Only one-twentieth of the mound has been opened, so it will be seen that the ancients were great library builders more than twenty centuries before the Christian era.

The lessening of the time consumed in the making of trans-Atlantic voyages of late years has only been accomplished by a considerable increase in the amount of the fuel bills. Much has been said regarding the speed of the German Atlantic greyhounds. Not enough, perhaps, has been said regarding the cost of this speed. The latest creation of the North German Lloyd, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., is designed to do 24 knots an hour, at an expenditure of 40,000 indicated horse power. But the Kaiser Wilhelm will burn 750 tons of coal per day.

THE DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

Chances for National Success of the Democratic Party Never Were Poorer.

According to ex-Senator Allen, of Nebraska, "the outlook for the national democratic party was never more hopeless than it is at the present time." That astute politician is frightened and angered over the great number of democratic states which are rejecting or evading the Kansas City platform and candidate. After looking over the field with some care he believes that the general rejection of the latest national deliverance of the democratic party by democratic conventions in the past two or three months "precludes the possibility of defeating the republican party in 1904."

The author of this judgment is pretty well remembered by a large element of the voters, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He was among the most strident of the whoopers for Bryan in 1896 and 1900, and he is a Bryanite still. He is a populist, or was in those campaigns, though we believe he has called himself a democrat recently. At any rate, he has a right to denounce the faithless democrats who, in many of the states, are abandoning their gospel of the two recent canvasses and repudiating their leader of those days. Allen shrewdly sees that this split in the democracy means the defeat of that party in 1904. It is clear from his expressions that he will not support a man in that year who rejects the democratic creed of 1900 and 1896.

Of the democratic state conventions which have been held this year a little more than half have either rejected Bryan and the Kansas City platform utterly or have ignored or evaded them. The division is so near the middle, however, that it is particularly ominous. The Bryanites retain very nearly half of the states, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of the reorganizers in the past 12 months to efface the democratic leader of 1896 and 1900. Probably Bryan will not be the candidate of 1904. The chances, in fact, are that he will not try to get the nomination. But he will be a powerful factor in his party in the convention of that year and in the campaign. The present prospect is that no man who supported Bryan with any sort of enthusiasm in either 1896 or 1900 can get the nomination in 1904. On the other hand, if anybody should be nominated in 1904 who opposed Bryan in either year, or who, like Hill and Gorman, accepted him in the second of those years and secretly rejoiced when he was defeated, Bryan and a good many powerful members of his branch of the democracy will take the stump against the ticket. From whatever point the situation for 1904 is viewed the outlook for the democracy is dark.

PROSPERITY IS GROWING.

Secretary Shaw's Statements Regarding the Financial Status of United States.

At the laying of the corner stone of the new custom house in New York, Tuesday, October 7, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was present and in an address to the people said:

"Our foreign commerce, like the productive and consumptive capacity of our people, has increased more rapidly than our population. Since 1860 our population has multiplied 2½, while our foreign commerce has multiplied by 3 1-3. Thus our prosperity redounds to the advantage of those across the seas, who supply that which we do not produce.

"Not only is this true, but the public revenues are dependent in a great measure upon our prosperity. In 1894 we had a deficit in round numbers of $70,000,000. I have had the actuary of the treasury department carefully estimate the probable result if the conditions existing in 1894 were repeated and the people of the United States were to produce, to import and to consume in the same proportion per capita that they did in that year, and of the same class of goods, and he estimated our annual deficit under the present revenue laws of the United States, at approximately $90,000,000.

"We labor under a disadvantage, as compared with some other countries, in our standard of weights and measures. Sooner or later we must come to the metric system, and, in my judgment, the sooner the better. But we have the advantage over all other great commercial countries in our monetary denominations. I wish I might say in monetary system. But the dollar, dime, cent and mill are the natural complement to the metric system of weights and measures.

"The recent acquisition of territory beyond the seas cannot but help to advance our commercial influence, and our commerce can but benefit the people of these islands.

"United States money followed the flag to Porto Rico and it will not be many years until the prices current of the surrounding islands will be written therein and all balances settled on exchange in this city."

The secretary contended that commerce with the south American republics was not what it should be, and he recounted some of the disadvantages to which he attributes this fact. In conclusion he said:

"Give us a currency as secure, a banking policy as elastic, a system of weights and measures as convenient as our rivals; give us nonpartisan support to such measures as will establish lines of steamship communication with countries in South America, South Africa, and the islands adjacent; give us the isthmian canal, and we ought to be able to maintain such relations to the commerce of the world as will conserve the peace and good will of all nations, while we carry beneath every sky a language that breathes liberty and patriotism and the object lesson of a flag that stands for equal rights and justice according to law."

☞Lest we forget, it may be as well to recall once in awhile that in his letter accepting the renomination of the republican party, President McKinley said: "Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation."—N. Y. Telegram.

THE ISSUE THAT IS FOREMOST

Prosperity Is the Keynote of the Present Campaign, All Over the Country.

The voice of an eastern observer, who speaks with some authority, has been raised to remark that there is a wide difference of opinion among republicans as to what is the foremost issue of the present campaign, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This is a mistake. The foremost issue of this campaign is prosperity. It covers and includes all other issues. It is the beginning and end of them all. No intelligent republican is blind to these facts.

This foremost issue involves reciprocity with Cuba and other lands, because, as Mr. McKinley declared in his Buffalo speech, reciprocity is necessary to keep the wheels of our industry turning at full speed.

This foremost issue includes also the preservation of the tariff from any general revision, because general tariff revision would disturb the fixity of conditions that have contributed to our prosperity and are necessary to its continuance.

This foremost issue covers also the questions of retaining our sovereignty and our market in the Philippines, and promoting our commerce in the Pacific area.

This foremost issue comprehends the necessity for the early construction of an isthmian canal on a route where American control will go hand in hand with American foreign trade.

This foremost issue is wide enough also to embrace completely President Roosevelt's policy toward the trusts—a policy calculated to prevent the shipwreck of American enterprise in a deluge of inflation, speculation, and debt, and to hold the nation's business and industry to the recognized lines of safety and permanent progress.

This foremost issue is an inherited issue. Even as set forth on this day, it came to President Roosevelt and the republican party from President McKinley and his administration. It is as good and live and strong now as when the great prosperity president was with us.

In this sign the republican party goes forth to conquer, for it is the sign of signs, and they who march in its light do not suffer defeat.

PROTECTION IS THE WORD.

The Majority of the People Advocate the Policy That Has Brought Prosperity.

The Montreal Gazette points out a condition in this country whose existence the advocates of tariff abolition or reduction are ignoring. It says, after remarking that President Roosevelt "is anxious that the tariff should be taken out of politics and its purpose—the protection of the industries of the United States—be made purely a matter of business:"

"The president's proposal is founded upon the assumption that both of the great political parties in the United States are firmly wedded to protection, and that whatever free trade sentiment exists is of so desultory and insignificant a nature as not to be entitled to any consideration. In this he is quite correct. The people of the United States believe in the protection of United States industry as unitedly and as unanimously as it is possible for a people to believe in any one thing. Proceeding from this he points out that, being thus agreed, it is most unwise to every few years disturb the course of business by tinkering at the tariff with its admitted principle of protection simply for the sake of the gain which may arise to the party in power. Continual sweeping changes in such a tariff, touching so intimately the commercial interests of the nation, cannot fail to be disastrous."

That the majority of the people of the United States believes in the protection of United States industry, irrespective of the partisan affiliation of its individuals, is beyond doubt, says the Albany Journal, democratic tariff-reduction agitators who believe that they have the rank and file of their party at their heels are fooling themselves. The citizen whose natural inclination is to vote the democratic ticket remembers as well as his republican fellow citizen the disastrous results of the last experiment with tariff reduction, and appreciates as well the benefits that have grown out of the complete restoration of the protective system. And he will not let regard for partisan interest overrule his regard for personal interest and for the interest of the country which he loves.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

☞It is pretty generally admitted that the democratic party has had too much Bryan. How will it be with Johnson?—Boston Herald.

☞When Editor Bryan sends out a consignment of his political views for use at democratic conventions they should be marked: "Perishable! Rush!"—Chicago Tribune.

☞Not one of the advocates of abolition of the tariff to kill the trusts has even attempted to explain how trusts manage to live in England, which has no tariff.—Albany Journal.

☞The New York democrats have their eyes on the treasury surplus. If there is anything the average democrat hates it is a surplus, and whenever he is given a chance, he proceeds to dissipate it without delay, putting a deficit in its place usually.—Cleveland Leader.

☞"The immediate revision of the tariff is the supreme duty of the hour," says the New York democratic platform. With that proposition staring him in the face, business men will be slow to support the democratic candidate for congress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The democratic platform of New York advocates national ownership of the operation of coal mines on the ground that "fuel, like water, is a public necessity." This is the first time a democratic convention has ever recognized water as a public necessity.—Indianapolis Journal.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

Enraged Husband Kills Wife's Parents in Michigan.

He Also Shoots His Little Daughter and Attempts to Take His Own Life—Sequel of a Suit for Divorce—The Murderer is Arrested.

Mount Pleasant, Mich., Oct. 17.—As the bloody sequel of a divorce suit Archie Woodin, 23 years old, is under arrest here, charged with a triple murder and this community was shocked yesterday by a bloody tragedy in which Mrs. Woodin's parents and the prisoner's 18-months-old daughter were shot and killed. Woodin was overpowered just as he turned the weapon upon himself and had inflicted a wound that is not expected to prove fatal.

He visited the court house Thursday morning and looked over the papers in a suit for divorce which his wife instituted October 10. From there he went directly to a hardware store, where he purchased a revolver. There was no interruption in his career of crime from the moment his hands let go of the legal papers in the court house until his victims lay dead in two farm houses six miles apart. Having secured the weapon he first rode his wheel to the Gulick farm, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gulick being the first victims. Mr. Gulick was shot twice, once above the heart and once in the right side and was instantly killed.

Woodin then turned upon his mother-in-law, who was sitting in a rocking chair and shot her in the throat. She ran into the kitchen and fell upon her back. Woodin followed and emptied three chambers of his revolver into her breast, killing her. A 14-year-old daughter of Gulick came in at the sound of the first shots and seeing the blood on her mother's neck, ran to the neighbors and gave the alarm. While running down the road she heard the last three shots.

The murderer then dashed madly to his mother's home, six miles away. He rode his wheel for one mile, then tearing off his coat and throwing it with his bicycle into a fence corner, ran a mile and a half through the fields. He made the last four miles on a borrowed horse. Passing the time of day with a group of apple pickers on his mother's farm, he entered the house as though nothing unusual had happened and picking up his little girl carried her into an empty room. In a moment a shot rang out.

Woodin's wife was Miss Anna M. Gulick and they were married March 25, 1900. Woodin was also in the Cuban war. At the jail he refuses to talk except to express regret that he failed to kill himself. He was laboring under the impression that his wife's parents had caused the divorce proceedings, though his wife's bill of complaint charged personal violence.

TERRIFIC ERUPTION.

Both Craters of Soufriere Are Again Active.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, Oct. 17.—A terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night. During the preceding day earth tremors apparently too slight to be considered important were experienced in the central and northern parts of the island.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night there were indubitable indications of an eruption. Rumbling noises were heard, they increased until 9 o'clock, when the roaring volcanic giant belched out its deadly contents. This eruption was followed by a brief lull. Then, from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock Thursday morning the upheaval continued. The outbreak was accomapnied by an incessant and confused cannonading. There were incandescent clouds and sparkling matter was ejected.

Both craters of the Soufriere were apparently active; they were steaming all day Thursday. Sand fell heavily everywhere from 1:30 until 2:30 Thursday morning. At southern points the sand is half an inch deep, the depth gradually increased towards the volcanic cone, where there were showers of large stones, pebbles and cinders.

Will Approve the Treaty.

Havana, Oct. 17.—Business men who have been called in to consult with President Palma on the proposed Cuban-American commercial treaty feel assured that the cabinet will approve the proposition of the United States and that it will be sent to congress within a few days for adoption. The commercial treaty submitted to Cuba by Washington is practically the Bliss tariff schedule, which was drawn up just before the American military government withdrew from the island, and which leaves the present duty in force against all other nations, but gives the United States a differential of from 20 to 60 per cent.

Challenge Received and Accepted.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for the America's cup sent by the Royal Ulster Yacht club, was made public at the New York Yacht club last night, after having been read and accepted by a committee appointed for that purpose. The first race is to be sailed August 20, 1903.

Sessions Closed.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The final sessions of the Christian Endeavorers were held last night and so great was the gathering in Tremont Temple that overflow meetings were held. A resolution was adopted attesting appreciation of "the patriotic services of the beloved president of our country for his persevering endeavors—endeavors that have now seemingly met with success—to establish peace between the coal operators and the coal miners, and that we reaffirm our unshaken confidence in the glorious gospel of the blessed God as the solvent of all civic and industrial problems."

The Man of Importance.

Once upon a time there was a man who was exceedingly grave, and who tried to impress his acquaintances with his seriousness. His sedateness naturally caused remarks, and his evident feeling of importance brought a smile to many lips.

"He apparently feels that the world revolves around him," said one of his friends.

Moral.—A man is sometimes serious enough to suppose that he is the center of gravity.—N. Y. Herald.

Thought He Remembered.

Society Beauty—I fear you have forgotten me, colonel.

Social Lion—Indeed, no, madam. We met, if I mistake not, at that monkey party in—

"Sir."—Chicago Tribune.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

One trouble with white lies is that they require too much whitewashing.—Chicago Daily News.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Shelley—The more we study, the more we discover our ignorance.

IN A BAD WAY.

Night after night with rest and sleep broken by urinary troubles.

Painful passages, Frequent calls of nature, Retention, make the day as miserable as the night.

Man, woman or child with any wrong condition of the bladder and kidneys is in a bad way.

Don't delay 'till dangerous Diabetes comes.

Cure the trouble before it settles into Bright's Disease.

Read how certain are the cures of Doan's Kidney Pills and how they last.

John J. Scharschug, a retired farmer, residing at 474 Concord St., Aurora, Ills., says: "Three years ago I was a sufferer from backache and other kidney disorders and for months exhausted all my knowledge of medicine in an endeavor to obtain relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and time has not diminished my estimation of this preparation. Not only did Doan's Kidney Pills cure me at that time but although over three years have elapsed there has not been a symptom of a recurrence of the trouble. I consider this preparation to be a wonderful kidney remedy and just as represented."

A free trial of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Scharschug will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box Q, ATLANTA, GA.

FREE HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE on trial. After 30 days' send it back or send 50 cents in stamps.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

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$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. **Fast Color Eyelets used.**

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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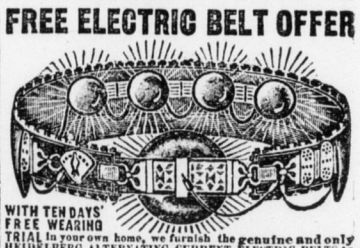

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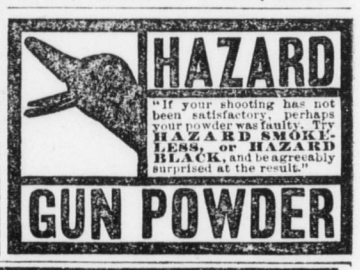
HAZARD
"If your shooting has not been satisfactory, perhaps your powder was faulty. Try HAZARD SMOKELESS, or HAZARD BLACK, and be agreeably surprised at the result."
GUN POWDER

THOSE who subscribe at once to *The Youth's Companion* for 1903 will receive all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1902 free from the time of subscription, in addition to the 1903 Volume. (SEE OFFER BELOW.)

The November and December Issues will contain a number of noteworthy articles and stories by prominent writers, a few of whom are mentioned below:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT contributes an article of unusual public interest on **The Presidency.** (This highly important article was written before Mr. Roosevelt received his nomination as Vice-President.)

C. A. STEPHENS, That Merry Golden Wedding. A series of unusual stories.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, The Ventures of Robert Bruce.

JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER, The Supreme Court.

SARAH ORNE JEWETT, A Thanksgiving Story.

T. P. O'CONNOR, Prime Ministers' Wives.

WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, M. P., On the Flank of the Army.

HENRY VAN DYKE, Keeping Christmas.

PROFESSOR SIMON NEWCOMB, Are Other Worlds Inhabited?

SARAH BARNWELL ELLIOTT, A Christmas Story.

Full Illustrated Announcement of the 1903 Volume sent with Sample Copies of the Paper to any address, Free.

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Every New Subscriber for 1903 who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 will receive:

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And The Companion for the fifty-two weeks of 1903,—more than 250 stories, 50 special articles, etc.,—till January, 1904, for $1.75. EDKE

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

The Causes of Our Wonderful Development

By HON. O. P. AUSTIN,
Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.

THE greatest cause of this nation's wonderful development may be found in the fact that we lead in the production of man's chief requirements. The principal requirements of man can be enumerated upon the fingers of one hand, viz: Food, clothing, heat, light and manufactures. OF ALL THESE THE UNITED STATES IS THE WORLD'S GREATEST PRODUCER.

The principal articles of food are breadstuffs and meats. For breadstuffs we produce more wheat than any other country in the world, and more corn than all the other countries of the world combined. For meat, the chief supply is beef and pork, and OF EACH OF THESE WE PRODUCE MORE THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

For clothing, the quantity of cotton required by the world far exceeds that of any other material of dress, and of this the United States produces not only more than any other country, but over three-fourths of the world's entire supply. For heating, the chief requirement is coal, and of this we now produce more than any other country, and at a cost far below that in any other coal-producing section. For lighting, petroleum is now the world's chief reliance, and WE PRODUCE MORE OF THIS ARTICLE FIT FOR USE IN LIGHTING THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

Of manufactures the United States is the world's largest producer. The chief requirements of manufacturing are iron, steel, copper, lead, aluminum, cotton, leather and wood; and of all these we are the world's largest producer. As a result the United States easily leads the world both in the quantity and value of the manufactures produced, while the fact that we have more of the materials at hand than any other country, coupled with our cheap coal and ingenious machinery, gives us a great advantage in the cost of production. The value of the manufactures of the United States is now nearly double that of the United Kingdom, and about equal to those of Germany, France and Russia combined.

THUS IN THE FIVE GREAT REQUIREMENTS OF MAN—FOOD, CLOTHING, HEAT, LIGHT AND MANUFACTURES—THE UNITED STATES IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF THEIR COMPONENT FACTORS.

O. P. Austin.

Newspapers as Educators

By HON. FRANK NELSON,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kansas.

FROM ten to fifteen minutes should be devoted in each common school each day to the reading of current news from some good daily paper.

Of course, the teacher should use judgment in selecting the paper and also discretion in the character of the news to be read.

A GOOD NEWSPAPER IS AS GOOD AN EDUCATOR AS ONE OF THE REGULAR TEXT BOOKS; IN FACT, BETTER. The pupils, by reading it, or listening to it being read, get the practical side, not the theoretical.

The teacher can eliminate the murders, suicides, crimes and news of that character. He can select news concerning governmental affairs and stuff of that kind. He can read some of the editorials on subjects not of a political character and read some of the funny sayings. The pupils will enjoy it. I tried it once when I was teaching. It became the most pleasant fifteen minutes of the day's work. It not only posts children on the current events of the day, but helps them in grammar, history and geography.

There is seldom a law which fixes the routine of a school room, and the teacher can arrange his work as he pleases. For this reason, the matter of newspaper reading is left entirely in the hands of the teacher. But show me a school where a newspaper is ready every morning, and I will show you pupils that, for intelligence, can discount pupils in a like grade where the newspaper is not read.

NEGRO CONTRIBUTORS TO AMERICAN LITERATURE

By T. THOMAS FORTUNE,
Author and Editor of the New York Age.

FOR almost fifty years the negro has been free. During this period he has made remarkable progress. He has succeeded in the arts and sciences, in the trades and professions. He has acquired considerable renown in literature.

The most substantial contribution to Afro-American literature is the "History of the African Race," by George W. Williams. This book is not a history in the proper sense. Mr. Williams was a preacher. He was much addicted to the declamatory style—a style not suited to clear and logical deduction. Yet the historical data are voluminous and as a reference the work will stand the test of time.

William C. Nell, of Boston, is another writer of prominence. He has collected a series of sketches of the men who have rendered greatest service to the negro race.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar occupies first place among the Afro-American writers of fiction. Yet he has not the literary finish of Charles W. Chesnutt or the intense race feeling of Sutton E. Greggs.

There are many writers of lesser fame who are doing effective work. That we have so many people who are turning out really readable matter is an encouraging sign.

In music the negro cannot be ignored. OUR PEOPLE ARE BORN MUSICAL.

Music, poetry, fiction! These three are one and the same. There is no jumping off place. We shall some time reach the third and last stage and take high rank among our white competitors.

QUICKLY DONE.

Negro Murderer Tried and Executed in One Day, at Nacogdoches, Tex.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Oct. 18.—Jim Buchanan, colored, the murderer of the Hicks family, was tried here Friday, a plea of guilty was accepted by the judge and the negro was legally hanged within two hours after sentence had been passed. Buchanan was brought here under the protection of five companies of militia. He was immediately turned over to Sheriff Spradley, who told the people that he would be given a speedy trial. The town began to fill up rapidly and the excitement was intense.

The telegraph wires were cut, the railroad tracks were torn up for a short distance and it was announced that an attempt would be made to get possession of Buchanan. District court was at once convened, a jury was impaneled without delay and the negro's plea of guilty was accepted by the court. The judge ordered that the death sentence be executed November 17, but many people announced that they would have no delay. Buchanan then waived the 30 days allowed by law and was hanged by Sheriff Spradley in the jail yard in the presence of a large crowd.

Ten days ago the dead bodies of Farmer Hicks, his wife and daughter were found in the Hicks home. Sheriff Spradley began a search for the murderer. A week later Jim Buchanan was arrested and confessed to the murder. The news of the negro's confession spread rapidly and a mob of several hundred people marched after the sheriff and his deputies with the intention of securing possession of the negro and burning him at the stake. Sheriff Spradley and his deputies refused to give over the prisoner and later they were joined by Sheriff Bowers, of San Augustine county.

The two officers through a ruse finally succeeded in spiriting the negro away to the jail at Shreveport. Buchanan was next taken to the jail at Henderson and a company of militia was ordered out to protect the negro from violence. A mob formed and it was feared a collision with the troops would result in serious bloodshed. Two more companies of militia were sent to Henderson and yesterday when the negro arrived he was guarded by five companies of militia.

STORY IS FALSE.

A Scandalous Report as to Our Soldiers in the Philippines Is Proved to be False.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Several months ago a paper in Pennsylvania contained what purported to be a letter written by William J. Longenberger, of Company A, Fifteenth infantry, to his mother in Danville, Pa. In it he was made to say that the dead bodies of the Filipinos lay around on all sides, unburied, in various stages of decay and that when a Filipino dropped "our boys all shot him seven or eight times, so that he was covered with blood from head to foot." This story obtained general circulation and was the subject of considerable criticism against the army.

The matter was made the subject of official investigation by Gen. Chaffee, then in command in the Philippines, with the result that the story was shown to be without foundation. Private Longenberger, the reputed author of the letter, wrote to the commanding officer of his regiment that the story gives a mistaken impression. "I heard the story from another enlisted man," he stated.

First Lieut. Reeve, commanding Company A, of the Fifteenth infantry, reports that the man who wrote the letter mentioned is a member of his company and "his record shows that he has never been in action nor near the scene of one; in fact, he has never seen a Filipino die, not even from sickness. The whole affair is the work of his imagination and there is not a word of truth in it."

Plenty of Cheers, but Little Money.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The Boer generals are sorry they did not go to America first for money instead of making a canvass of the continent. Gen. Botha said yesterday that they intended to go to the United States, but as they had started to tour the continent they would finish their tour of Europe before going to America. Their experience so far has been disappointing. There have been plenty of cheers, but little money has been contributed for the relief of the Boers. One American contributed more than all Germany. The total gathered here is $67,500.

The W. C. T. U. Convention.

Portland, Me., Oct. 18.—The national W. C. T. U. convention was called to order Friday by President Stevens. Mrs. Susanna Fry, of Illinois, made her report as corresponding secretary. The report stated that the total number of W. C. T. U. unions organized by the eighteen organizers is 120; total number of young women's unions, 40; total number of W.'s and Y.'s reorganized, 55; total active W. and Y. members secured, 4,702; number of new Loyal Temperance legions organized, 60; number of new L. T. L. members secured 2,231; number of total abstinence pledges secured 6,923.

"Bobs" Will Visit America.

London, Oct. 18.—Gens. Corbin, Young and Wood have tendered Earl Roberts a cordial invitation to visit the United States and the British commander-in-chief replied last evening that he had practically decided to accept the invitation in December of 1903.

Preferred Suicide to Imprisonment.

New York, Oct. 18.—In fear of another term in prison or spending the balance of her days in an insane asylum, Miss Ida Craddock, high priestess and pastor of the "Church of the Yoga," in Chicago, and missionary here of her peculiar belief, committed suicide Friday by inhaling gas. Her body was found by her mother, Mrs. Decker, by whom the suicide was to have been accompanied to the United States court to be sentenced under a conviction for sending obscene matter through the mails. Fear of this sentence led to the suicide.

BATTLE IN VENEZUELA.

Desperate Fighting Near La Victoria Between the Forces of President Castro and the Revolutionists.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacao, Oct. 16.—News has been received here from Caracas that the battle near La Victoria between forces of President Castro, numbering 4,100 men, with 15 guns, and the Venezuelan revolutionists, which began Monday morning, has so far been without definite results.

Gen. Matos, leader of the revolution, and Gen. Mendoza were not present. The only rebel generals engaged were Guevara, Torres, Crespo and Antonio Fernandez, who had with them about 3,100 men, representing the advance guard of the revolutionists.

President Castro twice led a charge in person and showed great courage and coolness. His lieutenant, Gen. Alcantara, who was at one time at the West Point military academy, was mortally wounded. The government forces had 247 men killed, while the revolutionists lost 310 men. Among the latter was Gen. Guevara.

The arrival at the scene of battle at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon of Vice President Gomez with 800 men and a large amount of ammunition saved the situation for the government. At that time the odds were greatly against President Castro, but the arrival of reinforcements improved his position. Monday night the revolutionists still retained their positions.

The fight started again Tuesday, and at 10 o'clock in the morning Castro retired to La Victoria.

News of the engagement having reached Gens. Matos and Mendoza, they hastened to the scene and arrived at a point near La Victoria on Tuesday with the rest of the revolutionary army, which now numbers about 8,000 men.

President Castro appears to be surrounded by enemies. The town of El Consejo, which lies back of La Victoria, is occupied by the revolutionists.

Caracas, Oct. 17.—The battle near La Victoria, started again yesterday morning. According to government reports received here, the revolutionists are said to be losing the positions they gained at Suji Wednesday, and this notwithstanding the fact that the government is short of ammunition.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The greatest battle that Venezuela has ever known is still raging, according to a cablegram received at the state department from Minister Bowen at Caracas. The dispatch reads: "Fighting continues at Victoria. No communication is to be had with Valencia."

AN AWFUL CRASH.

Two Trains Collide on the Vandalia Road—Two Men Killed and Three Badly Injured.

Indianapolis, Oct. 18.—A westbound passenger train on the Vandalia railroad and the Terre Haute and Indianapolis accommodation train collided at Reelsville, eight miles west of here, Wednesday afternoon, killing two men and seriously injuring three others. The dead:

Fred H. Hermson, mail clerk, Greencastle.

An unknown man who was stealing a ride on the baggage car.

Seriously injured: Al Hedding, Indianapolis, engineer, will die.

—— Boyd, Richmond, mail clerk, hurt internally, may die.

Jesse Kennedy, mail clerk, Indianapolis, both legs broken.

As far as can be ascertained the wreck was due to the failure of the agent at Harmony to deliver an order to the accommodation, which left there on the time of the other train. When the trains collided both were running at full speed. The two train crews jumped. Fred H. Hermson, mail clerk, was buried beneath the debris of his car and was killed almost instantly. Mail Clerk Boyd, on the accommodation, was probably fatally injured while attempting to jump.

A BOLD VENTURE.

Santos Dumont Offers to Make a Trip in an Airship If a $200,000 Purse Is Hung Up.

London, Oct. 16.—Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, who arrived in London last night from the continent, said to a representative of the press that M. Santos Dumont, with whom Mr. Phelan dined Tuesday evening, is about to make an offer to travel from Paris to San Francisco by airship.

"Santos Dumont," said Mr. Phelan, "asks that a prize of $200,000 be put up. This sum, however, will only be paid over in case the trip is successful. The aeronaut undertakes to pay all his own expenses and he is already at work building a new airship for this purpose. He seems entirely confident of achieving his object. He poohpoohs the difficulties of such a lengthy trip and not only believes he has got a chance of completing this trans-oceanic and trans-continental air journey, but that there will be found a sufficient number of contributors to make up the purse that he asks as a reward."

Beauvoir Is Sold.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 16.—The transfer of Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, by Mrs. Davis to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, was consummated yesterday. The house will be used as a home for indigent Confederate veterans. Mrs. Davis received $10,000 for the home.

Must Give $100,000 Bail.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 16.—The supreme court has ordered that Frank C. Andrews, the convicted ex-vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank of Detroit, be admitted to $100,000 bail pending a decision of his motion for a new trial which is now pending in the recorder's court in Detroit. The court gives Andrews 15 days in which to secure this amount. If not furnished in that time the court says he must be taken to Jackson prison and begin his 15-year sentence. Andrews is now in the county jail at Detroit.

DUN'S WEEKLY REPORT

Settlement of Coal Strike Removes Only Serious Handicap to Industrial Progress.

New York, Oct. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Settlement of the coal strike removes the only serious handicap to industrial progress. Five months of restricted fuel production had begun to check the wheels at many manufacturing centers, while there was a perceptible diminution in consumptive demands as the purchasing powers of the wage earners steadily decreased. Savings have been exhausted and much money has gone out of the country because of this struggle, but the nation's remarkably strong position assures a speedy restoration of prosperous conditions.

Transportation is now the worst feature, and threatens to continue disturbing. While the grain crops are being moved the supply of rolling stock and motive power will prove insufficient, although every effort is made at the shops, liberal premiums being offered for early delivery. That the railways are well occupied is evidenced by earnings for the first week of October, 3.5 per cent. larger than last year.

Inadequate supplies of fuel caused further banking of furnaces, but the effect of a decreased output of domestic pig iron has been partially neutralized by larger arrivals from abroad. Practically no price can be named for immediate delivery of home iron, and there is no disposition to make concessions on distant contracts, owing to the abnormal coke situation. Fortunately there has been little interruption at finishing mills, and the output of rails, structural material and kindred lines is well maintained. Consumers not only find difficulty in securing steel from the mills, but encounter a further delay on the railways, which are unable to handle freight promptly.

Footwear shops are actively engaged, many producers having added to their long lists of orders, and practically all the New England manufacturers are assured full time up to the end of the year.

In cotton goods the feature was a purchase of about 250,000 pieces of print cloths. While quotations were not altered, the market became decidedly firmer.

Failures for the week number 206 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 34 in Canada, compared with 31 last year.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A New Yorker Kills Two Men In a Law Office and Then Suicides.

New York, Oct. 18.—Using a new automatic magazine pistol, William C. Turner, former president and treasurer of the Climax Bottling Co., yesterday shot and killed W. J. Mallard, secretary and treasurer of the company, and Robert Hamilton, its president, and then killed himself with the same weapon. A second revolver, loaded in every chamber, was found in Turner's pocket, and it is believed he planned to take more lives than he did.

The shooting was caused by a quarrel between the three men over an alleged shortage in Turner's accounts, for which he was threatened with criminal prosecution. The tragedy occurred in the offices of the law firm of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre, in the heart of the Wall street district, during the noon hour.

All of the principals in the controversy were married. Mallard was 35 years old, a native of Atlanta, Ga., where he was well known. He was president of the Young Men's Democratic club there. He had been in this city about four years and lived with his wife and children in an uptown flat. Mr. Hamilton lived in Pittsburg, where he was president of the J. T. and H. A. Hamilton glass factories. He was about 60 years old. He arrived in this city Thursday in response to a telegram from Turner received at Pittsburg, which said:

"Meet me in New York Friday and I will settle with you."

The three men met in the law office by appointment to allow Turner to make a partial settlement and he was asked for a certified check. "I have it," he said, and then he closed the door of the room. An instant later he drew a revolver and began firing.

Relief for the Money Market.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The action of Secretary Shaw in offering to buy bonds for the sinking fund to relieve the stringency in the money market is favorably commented upon by financiers here. It is pointed out that the $15,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds which the secretary expects to obtain under this offer will result in putting into circulation in principal and interest about $20,000,000, which at this late day in crop movement will be beyond reasonable doubt carry the country safely over the crisis which is annually experienced at this period.

Bixby Approves New Lock Plan.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—The Free Press says that with the announcement Friday of Maj. W. H. Bixby's approval of a request to congress for a new $5,000,000 lock at the Soo, to be completed in 1910, the project becomes assured of success. Maj. Bixby is the United States engineer in charge of government works in the district including the Soo canal. Vessels at present can load to 19 and 20 feet for passing the Soo, but it is proposed that the new lock will allow an actual draught of 21 feet.

A Big Robbery.

Cleveland, Oct. 18.—Furs valued at $3,000 were stolen from the store of Franz Banke, 250 Euclid avenue, early Friday morning. Entrance to the store was gained by cutting a large hole in a rear door and sliding back a bolt. The stock was rummaged thoroughly and many of the made-up articles were carried away. Appearances indicate that three men did the job. They left by the way they entered and tramped over a big sand pile to where, according to the police theory, a wagon was awaiting them. The bulk of the goods would comfortably load a light spring vehicle.

TO END THE STRIKE

President Roosevelt Names a Commission of Six.

They Are All Prominent Men: Brig. Gen. Wilson, E. W. Parker, Hon. George Gray, T. W. Watkins, Bishop Spalding and E. E. Clark.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The president has named a commission of six persons to settle the strike.

President Mitchell has called a meeting of the executive committee and the strike may be called off in a few days. Some of the members of the commission were named by Messrs. Sargent and Mitchell at their conference with the president yesterday and in later meetings last night. Mr. Sargent officially represented the mine union leader.

The following official statement announcing the close of the strike was issued at the White House at 2:20 a.m.:

"After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the president has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields:

"Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired (late chief of engineers, U. S. A.), Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

"Mr. E. W. Parker, Washington, as an expert mining engineer. Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States geological survey and the editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York.

"Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States court.

"Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, as a sociologist, the president assuming that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied the knowledge.

"Mr. Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

"Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria, Ill. The president has added Bishop Spalding's name to the commission.

"Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 17.—The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America, in joint session Thursday unanimously decided to recommend to a delegate convention of striking miners the acceptance of the arbitration proposition submitted by the president of the United States, and it is reasonably certain that the advice will be followed and the great struggle brought to a close. The convention will be convened in this city Monday morning and it is the hope and the belief of the officers of the union that mining of coal will be resumed before the close of next week, after a suspension of more than five months.

These are the same executive boards which on May 8 last ordered the strike to begin, which action was approved, in the face of Mr. Mitchell's opposition, by the Hazleton convention a few days later. It is expected that some objections will be raised on the floor of the convention, but the officers are confident that the opposition will disappear when President Mitchell explains all the features of the modified proposition to the delegates.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, the military member of the coal strike arbitration commission, and Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt Friday. On leaving the White House Gen. Wilson said it was yet too early to discuss for publication the work of the commission. He indicated that the body would be organized in Washington, but when and where its sittings would be held would be details which would be worked out by the committee itself.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, as recorder of the commission to arbitrate the anthracite coal disputes, will not have a vote.

Col. Wright will keep the records, summon witnesses, carry out the orders of the commission and, perhaps, prepare its report under instructions.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—In accordance with the call issued by the executive board of the Miners' union, all "locals" throughout the coal field began electing delegates yesterday to the convention which will be held here next Monday to consider the acceptance or rejection of the arbitration plan submitted by President Roosevelt. Most of the local unions held their meetings last night. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will come to the convention instructed to vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme. Prominent officials of the union say there is no fear that the opposition will be strong enough to defeat the efforts of those who favor ending the strike by arbitration.

It is understood the union will take care of all such men who fail to find immediate employment.

An Anti-Trust Proceeding.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 16.—A hearing was given yesterday, before Attorney General Davies on the application that proceedings be commenced against the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co. and the other coal carrying companies on the ground that they are violating the anti-trust laws of the state. The coal companies entered a general denial to the charges made. Contracts between the railroad companies and coal mine owners, identical in character, were introduced, which showed that the companies were violating the anti-trust law.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
S. R. DRESSER, McKean.
For Representative in the General Assembly,
HENRY H. MULLIN.
For Sheriff,
HARRY HEMPHILL.
For County Commissioners,
M. BLODGET,
JOHN W. LEWIS.
For County Auditors,
CHARLES L. BUTLER,
GORDON H. HOWLET.

Republican Congress.

(Bellefonte Republican.)

Whilst there is no question as to the election of Hon. S. R. Dresser for congress, we appeal to the Republicans to make his majority as large as possible in order that we may proclaim with no uncertain ground our confidence in the policy of the national administration. It is important to have a Republican congress in order to continue this era of prosperity.

The whole country looks to Pennsylvania for help in doing so and our state is more deeply interested in a continuance of Republican control than almost any state in the union.

With our vast iron and steel industries, a tinkering with the tariff would work incalculable harm.

In Mr. Dresser, our candidate, we have a man who can be depended upon every time his vote is required, to advance the material interests of Pennsylvania, or our congressional district.

The Soldier's Burial Veto.

The veteran soldiers of the Rebellion are in arms against Pattison, and the "Boys in Blue" are demanding Pattison's defeat because of his heartless veto of the act entitled: An act authorizing and requiring the county commissioners of each county in the State to appoint a sufficient number of suitable persons in each townshlp and ward of the county, at the expense of the county, to look after, bury and provide a headstone for any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late rebellion, or any war, and shall hereafter die in their country leaving insufficient means to defray the necessary funeral expenses."

In his speech at Carlisle, on September 17th, Mr. Pattison said: "From a reading of the events of eight years of my administration I have not one time, or one act of that administration to change. If elected I will do over again just what I did before."

The grizzled veterans construe that to mean that Robert E. Pattison still glories in his attempt to give the poorest of alms-house burial in a potter's field, without even a stone to mark where they were buried, instead of the honorable burial their services to their country warrants, with a stone to mark their last resting place or that on Memorial Day their surviving comrades might plant a flower above their honored remains. Sixty thousand veterans will resent that insult to their unfortunate comrades with a charge upon Pattison with ballots on election day that will cause Pickett's charge at Gettysburg to fade into insignificance.

The churches are the creatures and not the creators of Christianity.

New York Tribune on Pennsylvania Politics.

The appearance of the Grout bill and its course through Congress brought about a change which, even had the contest been closer than it is, would have resulted in the re-election of Senator Penrose. Day after day have been coming in indorsements by organizations of farmers.

The Pennsylvania State Grange has 550 local and more than fifty county organization, with a total membership of 60,000 or more, chiefly heads of families. Collectively considered, they are a representative class of citizens, and in rural communities, because of the eminent respectability of the members, the grange exerts a decided influence. When the Grout bill, which taxes uncolored oleomargarine, when sold as oleomargarine, one-quarter of one cent a pound, and taxes oleomargaine, when colored to imitate butter, 10 cents a pound, was under consideration, more than a thousand petitions and eight thousand personal letters were sent to Senators Quay and Penrose urging the passage of the bill. In addition to these appeals by mail there were numerous personal visits by delegations of grangers and dairymen.

Senator Quay's vote in the Committee on Agriculture of the bill by a vote of 6 to 5, and when it reached final passage Senator Penrose made a strong speech in its favor. The effect of these two incidents is being felt now. The grangers and dairymen have been gratified, and more than four hundred of their organizations have passed resolutions indorsing Senator Penrose and urging all persons interested in the manufacture and consumption of pure dairy products to support candidates for the State Assembly who will vote for Senator Penrose's return.

In several legislative districts in the State wealthy oleomargarine manufacturers and dealers have shown their hands in fomenting contests to elect anti-Penrose Assemblymen. This has resulted in positive activity by the granges and other allied farmer organizations in selecting a local committee in each agricultural county in the State and establishing headquarters in Philadelphia, with the sole purpose of electing members of the legislature pledged to Penrose. The fact that nearly every Democratic member of the United States Senate voted against the Grout bill had a tendency to prejudice Pennsylvania farmers against running any risk by voting for Assemblymen who would support a Democrat or Fusionist for the United States Senate.

The Republican campaign managers were never more hopeful of a successful campaign, and they count upon securing, through the farmer influences, several legislative districts which in off years have sent Democrats to the Assembly.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year whom the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular, Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2109 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

WANTED.—Men to learn barber trade. New system. Eight weeks completes. $10 to $15 weekly guaranteed when through. Special accommodations for strangers. For free catalogue containing all particulars, address: Molers' Barber School, New York City. 35-2t

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquittal.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election: Provided, That no such election shall be held until the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Election Proclamation.

I, J. D. Swope, High Sheriff of the County of Cameron, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County of Cameron, Pa., that an election will be held in the said county on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, A. D., 1902, it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November (the polls to be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.), at which time the Freemen of Cameron county will vote by ballot for the following officers: One person for Governor; one person for Lieutenant Governor; one person for Secretary of Internal Affairs; one person for Representative in Congress; one person for Senator in the General Assembly; one person for Representative in the General Assembly; one person for County Commissioner; three persons for County Auditor.

REPUBLICAN.
GOVERNOR.
Samuel W. Pennypacker.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
William M. Brown.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Isaac B. Brown.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
Solomon R. Dresser.
SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Henry H. Mullin.
SHERIFF.
Harry Hemphill.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
M. Blodget.
John W. Lewis.
COUNTY AUDITOR.
Charles L. Butler,
Gordon H. Howlet.

DEMOCRATIC.
GOVERNOR.
Robert E. Pattison.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
George W. Guthrie.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
James Nolan.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
Delos Eugene Hibner.
SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
James K. P. Hall.
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Frank X. Blumle.
SHERIFF.
A. J. Ingersoll.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
A. W. Mason.
A. F. Vogt.
COUNTY AUDITOR.
George Dickinson.
George E. Wylie.

PROHIBITION.
GOVERNOR.
Silas C. Swallow.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Lee L. Grumbine.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Milton S. Marquis.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
Benjamin N. McCoy.
SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
J. C. Bowman.

SOCIALIST LABOR.
GOVERNOR.
William Adams.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Donald L. Munro.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Frank Feehan.

SOCIALIST.
GOVERNOR.
J. W. Slayton.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
J. Mahlon Barnes.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Harry C. Gould.

CITIZENS.
GOVERNOR.
Samuel W. Pennypacker.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
William M. Brown.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Isaac B. Brown.

ANTI-MACHINE.
GOVERNOR.
Robert E. Pattison.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
George W. Guthrie.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
James Nolan.

BALLOT REFORM.
GOVERNOR.
Robert E. Pattison.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
George W. Guthrie.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
James Nolan.

GOVERNOR.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SHERIFF.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
COUNTY AUDITOR.

VOTING PLACES.

The place for holding the election for the Township of Shippen shall be at the building of the late J. S. Wiley, east of Portage wagon bridge in said Township.

For the West Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Rink in said Ward.
For the Middle Ward of the Borough of Emporium, at the City Hall in said Ward.
For the East Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Hose House in said Ward.
For the Township of Portage, at the Bath House building on the premises of E. D. Sizer.
For the Township of Lumber at the Alpine House.
For the Township of Gibson at the house of Julia Dent.
For the borough of Driftwood, at Commercial House.
For the Township of Grove at the Hotel of Joe. M. Shaffer.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Notice is hereby given that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office, in Emporium, Pa., this 20th day of October, A.D., 1902.

J. D. SWOPE, [Seal]
Sheriff of Cameron County.

It Pays to Advertise in the Press.

It Covers the Largest Field

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 15
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

J. L. Fobert transacted business at Austin last week.

R. H. Hirsch made a business visit to Buffalo last Friday.

Miss Byrde Taggart spent Monday and Tuesday in Buffalo.

Miss Ruth Richardson, of Driftwood, is the guest of Miss Nina Bryan this week.

Miss Annie Garrity is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Dixon, at St. Marys.

Mrs. Thomas Gallagher and niece, Miss Mazie Gallagher, visited Buffalo relatives a few days this week.

Miss Margaret McDonald left last Friday for Buffalo, her sister Miss Sara accompanied her as far as Olean.

Mrs. Howard Havens, of Buffalo and Miss Lizzie Danner, of East Aurora, were guests of Miss Carrie Ness last Sunday.

Mrs. S. J. Hacket and daughter Miss Alfretta, left on Tuesday's Flyer to visit friends in New York, during the young lady's vacation.

Harry Hemphill accompanied his son Kerr to a hospital at Philadeldhia on Monday, where he will undergo an operation. Mr. Hemphill is Republican candidate for sheriff, and hopes to be home in a few days to look after his fences.

Mrs. Gertrude Walker Egbert and daughter Gladys, left Tuesday for Buffalo.

Mr. Harry Buckingham, of Baltimore, transacted business here on Wednesday.

The Rev. W. A. Stephens, D. D, of Clearfield, Pa., called on friends here last Tuesday.

W. L Shaffer, pipe line walker, left Wednesday for a two weeks visit with friends and relatives at Hays Grove.

Mrs. S L. Stoddard left on Saturday morning for a visit to Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, to be absent several weeks.

Dr. Smith accompanied John Burnett to Buffalo yesterday morning, where he went to consult an eye specialist.

The Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Episcopal church and Mr. Josiah Howard are in Philadelphia in attendance at the great Missionary convention now in session there.

Judge Walker was a St. Marys visitor last Monday.

Miss Maud Thomas Sundayed in Sinnemahoing

MissHattie Burkle is at Atlantic City enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Thomas Reese of Shenandoah was an Emporium visitor last Wednesday.

Miss Mary Johnstone was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Julian a few days this week.

Carl Hughes and wife are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes at this place.

Mr. P. I. Boyle of the Oil City Derrick, and Mr. D. Biddle of Philadelphia, made this office a much appriciated call Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. O. H. Jordan, and daughters of Sterling Run came to Emporium on Wednesday and had Prof. Budine examine, the eyes of her daughter Violet. They made the PRESS a short call while in town.

Mrs. Geo. Bloom, of Williamsport and daughter Mrs. Walize, of Renovo, were guests of Mrs. Elwood Ness last Friday. They left on Saturday Flyer for Tidioute to visit a few days with Philip Bloom.

The Rummage Sale conducted by the ladies of the Presbyterian church was highly successful, $215 being cleared. They are much encouraged and will continue their efforts in various ways to secure money toward the proposed new church.

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

BRIEF MENTION.

Go to N. Seger's if you want the worth of your money. Reliable goods and low prices.

A. D. Gould, special agent of the Agriculture Department is after the Renovo milk dealers. He has arrested several who were fined $65 and costs for selling adulterated milk.

Vart Land, the Swedish newspaper of this section, printed a very good picture of S. R. Dresser, Republican candidate for congress in this district. Mr. Dresser is very popular with the Swedish voters of this district and will get practically the entire Swedish vote of this district.—Smethport Miner.

To much stress cannot be laid upon importance of the grave danger apt to result from apathy. It is all well enough to be contented for the present, but there is a future that must be looked after. If a Democratic Congress should result from s careless feeling of apathy on the part of Republicans, the people of the country would have plenty of idle time to rue it in the years of hunger that will surely follow

The marriage of Miss Estella M. Wylie of Sterling Run, and Mr. Thomas Eddy of St. Marys took place on Wednesday morning, October 15th, at the home of the bride's mother Mrs. Lucy Wylie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Geo. W. Faus, in the presence of members of the immediate families: Mr and Mrs. Eddy leaviny soon after for a trip to Philadelphia and New York.

If you desire a continuation of the prosperity which has blessed this country for the past two years vote for S. R. Dresser, the candidate of the party whose wise legislation has made that prosperity possible If, on the contrary, you prefer the stagnant times of the Cleveland administration vote for D. E. Hibner, the candidate of the party responsible for the shutting down of the workshops and the opening of the soup houses—the party which stands and always has stood antagonistic to American progress. The choice is yours.—Smethport Miner.

Card of Thanks.

To all those who have assisted us in any way by their help or sympathy, during the long illness and since the death of our wife and mother we tender our heart felt thanks.

WILLIAM WYLIE AND FAMILY.
Sterling Run, Pa., Oct. 22, 1902.

Thanks.

Editor Press:—

We desire to thank all friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during our late bereavement—the sickness and death of our beloved daughter.

WM. SHNYDER AND FAMILY.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twiec as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

An interesting test of the prosperity of the country was shown in the recent annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Washington. The biggest crowd ever in attendance upon a Grand Army encampment was present. It must be remembered that most of them had to come from distant states, New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan furnishing the greater number, but Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Minnesota and Wisconsin being well represented. That meant that the old veterans had to have money. Of course they had money; they had it from the result of selling their crops for good prices, because protection had made business good and created a demand, they had it from their little investments, which had been safeguarded under wise Republican laws; some of them had it as gifts from their boys who are working in the great industrial system built up under the protective tariff and are glad to send the old folks on this jaunt to Washington; they had it because the Republican party, in the face of constant Democratic opposition had passed pension laws that were both just and generous, as a grateful Nation wanted them to be.

In the stormy days of '93 to '95 the veterans did not attend national encampments unless they were "mighty close to home." We are all glad so many could attend this year; and we are all thankful for the measure of prosperity which enables these old fellows, beloved of the Nation, to see some good times in their old days.

Letter to Frank Pearsall.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: There is going to be, from now no, in Emporium, a good deal of painting done, that will last in good condition from 3 years up—10 years is common; we know no limit—it seems to be likely to last as long as the house lasts, in favorable conditions.

The painter that uses this paint will get all the business he can do.

Devoe lead and zinc is the paint. It looks as good as any; costs no more; and is ready—no tinting or mixing to do.

The zinc is ground in with the lead by machinery—you can't do that.

Test it yourself, if you like; but there's plenty of evidence for it. We take the risk of how it turns out—there is no risk.

Do you want this work?

83 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail though the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed. For sale by L. Taggart.

Old saw re-set by a lady. A bird on the hat is worth two in the bush.

Out of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham N. C., "Dr, King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

An epitaph on a man's tombstone never indicates that he was a bore.

America's Famous Beauties.

Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

We would not dare pray at all if our prayers were answered.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

Lots for Sale.

I have some desirable building lots for sale at a bargain. 30-tf.
C. J. GOODNOUGH.

SHAW'S PURE MALT. has a marvelons dietic value. While resreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food.

Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man observed that. "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say "My good friend, cheer up." A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time. Sold by L. Taggart.

The proud man is likely to need our pity more than the humble.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for the same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

The Broad Street
Meat Market
is the place to buy your meats. We handle nothing but the very best. Will have
SPRING LAMB,
CHICKENS,
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT,
HOME-MADE SAUSAGE,
FRESH OYSTERS,
WEANERS AND
LIVER SAUSAGE
Special Prices on many articles. It will pay you to call and see what we have.
GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.
Geo. H. Gross.

The Elliott
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS
want to send you their catalog and circulars. If you can not attend one of our schools now,
WE CAN TEACH YOU
Bookkeeping and Shorthand successfully
BY MAIL
Address "The Elliott School," at Wheeling, Charleston, Fairmont, or Clarksburg, W. Va. W. B. ELLIOTT, Pres't.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

Fobert
The Tailor
We have the best assortment of
WOOLENS for
Fall and Winter
The best workmanship.
All first-class work and
Strictly latest style.
Remember our prices are the lowest.
If you want a suit of clothes don't wait until the rush before ordering. Don't put off ordering until too late. Leave your order now.
All Work Guaranteed
J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

DAY'S
THE SATISFACTORY STORE.
This space that we occupy from week to week. tells you but a small part of what we have and what we are doing. Everything in groceries and very many articles in house furnishing goods; undoubtedly the largest and most complete line of crockery, china and glassware, fills our rooms from floor to ceiling. Frequent visits will be to your advantage and our pleasure.
Note the low prices for
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Tnis week.

Gold Dust Washing Powder four lb. package,	20C
Acme Soap, 12 oz cake, Good value at 5c.	4C
Banner Lye, a box Regular, 12c.	10C
Pure Lump Starch, a lb. Good value, at 7c.	5C
Liquid Bluing, large bottle Regular, 10c.	8C
Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.	6C

All goods returnable if not satisfactory.

PRATTS FOOD For all barnyard stock. The first and best. Now is the time to feed it and get your poultry and other stock in shape to withstand the winter.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Ready for
Fall and Winter
Coats, Capes and Cloaks. As the cold weather season draws near, you must be prepared to meet the winds of the chilly winter, and we are now ready with a much larger stock than heretofore, to meet your wants. The very latest styles in Ladies' Coats, Capes and Cloaks. If you fail to see our large stock and get our prices you will be the loser
Furs. In the fur line we lead in this county. We have anything in this line that can be desired and the prices are sure to make ready sales. Call and see our large stock.
Shirt Waist Patterns. We carry a handsome line of Shirt Waist Patterns, as our large trade in this line fully demonstrates.
We are now ordering carpet by samples and can surely please you from our large stock of patterns. We can furnish you from the cheapest to the most expensive.
We invite the citizens to visit our store and get our prices. You will receive cordial treatment whether you purchase or not.
M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME
As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and
FRANK SHIVES'
is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.
A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.
FRANK SHIVES.

Well Protected.
A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.
The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You will find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stocks large, and prices so small, that you will have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—Ammunition—everything complete.
HARRY S. LLOYD.

THE GUEST.

Luck tapped upon a cottage door,
A gentle, quiet tap;
And Laziness, who lounged within,
The cat upon his lap,
Stretched out his slippers to the fire
And gave a sleepy yawn:
"Oh, bother! let him knock again!"
He said; but Luck was gone.

Luck tapped again, more faintly still,
Upon another door,
Where Industry was hard at work
Mending his cottage floor.
The door was opened wide at once;
"Come in!" the worker cried,
And Luck was taken by the hand
And fairly pulled inside.

He still is there—a wondrous guest
From out whose magic hand
Fortune flows fast—but Laziness
Can never understand
How Industry found such a friend;
"Luck never came my way!"
He sighs, and quite forgets the knock
Upon his door that day.
—Priscilla Leonard, in Youth's Companion.

A Knave of Conscience

By FRANCIS LYNDE.

(Copyright 1900, by Francis Lynde.)

CHAPTER XXII.

"I tell you, Griswold, there is no doubt about it; we have Jasper Grierson to thank for every move in this block game of ours. Every dollar's worth of work that we have lost has been taken away from us by his orders; and when we shall come to the heart of this strike business we shall find out that he is at the bottom of that."

The partners were closeted in the private office of the iron works, discussing the discouraging outlook in general and the ultimatum of the workmen in particular, and thus far Griswold had been unable to offer any helpful suggestion.

"I don't like to believe that, Ned," he protested. "It is a terrible charge to bring against any man. Besides, what motive could he have?"

"The one motive he has for everything he does—greed. He meant to swallow me whole when he lent me the money for the enlargement of the plant. You stepped in and stopped that, and now he means to swallow both of us."

Griswold shook his head. "I can't conceive the hardness of it, Ned."

"If you should accuse him of hardness it would make him laugh in your face. He would say it was business. But that is nothing to him. He is something more than a driver on the Juggernaut-car of business. He is a robber, out and out, and one who sticks at nothing. Have you heard of that deal he is engineering with the old banker from New Orleans?"

"What banker?"

"Old Andrew Galbraith, of the Bayou State bank."

If Griswold did not turn pale at the mention of Andrew Galbraith's name it was because his face was always colorless. Yet he forced himself to ask the question:

"I haven't heard of it; what is it?"

"Grierson is about to stick the old Scotchman for a cool million in the Red lake pine lands. You know what they're worth—or, rather, how utterly worthless they are."

"Oh, I think you must be mistaken, Ned. It would be sheer robbery."

"I am not mistaken; it came as straight as a string. It is a family matter and I ought not to mention it even to you. Young Blanton drew up the papers and, as you may have guessed before this, he and Gertie have no secrets from each other. The deal is all but closed."

Griswold went silent at that, sitting quiet for so long that Raymer wondered a little, and would have wondered a great deal if he could have known what a lion's net of responsibility his bit of information had flung over the silent one.

Truly, of all men living, Kenneth Griswold should have been the last to feel any conscientious promptings toward the saving of the man whom he himself had robbed; and yet the promptings were there, full-grown and insistent. He was still wrestling with them when the noon whistle of the iron works jarred sonorously upon the air, and Raymer got up and walked to the window commanding a view of the gates. And it was Raymer's voice that broke his reverie.

"It has come," said the ironmaster; and Griswold quickly joined him at the window.

The men were filing soberly out at the great gates with their dinner-pails and other belongings. The strike was on.

CHAPTER XXIII.

It was late in the afternoon of one of the matchless summer days when Griffin became an involuntary Crusoe. It was in the second week of the strike and the fourth of his sojourn in Wahaska, and being no nearer the solution of his problem than he was on the day of theory-framing when he had made sure that Charlotte Farnham's robber-lover would in due time make his appearance, he had fallen into the way of killing time in a rowboat on the lake. It was weary work, this waiting for a man who might never turn up, and there was a limit to the satisfaction to be gotten out of prying into the affairs of a small city whose history one might read as he ran. So Griffin took to the rowboat and the lake, pulling slow-races against time, wrestling with his problem meanwhile, and calling himself hard names; saying that it was only the inertia of the place, and not the hope of success, which was keeping him.

In the afternoon of the Crusoe hazard he had pulled out to the islet in the middle of the lake, had drawn the light boat up on the sand and had climbed the low bluff to smoke the pipe of reflection in the shade of the trees. It was here, with his back to the bole of a great oak, that sleep found him, smiting the pipe from his teeth and blotting out the hour in which the sun was sinking behind the western hills and the wind was rising. From this sleep unawares he was awakened by the whipping of the branches overhead and the crash of tiny breakers on the beach; and when he came alive to the realities he sprang up quickly and ran down to the little cove where he had left the boat; ran and looked and congratulated himself ironically; for the boat was gone.

"By Jove! I ought to have a leather medal for this, and I'll get it if they ever find out at headquarters," he jeered. "Hello, there! Boat ahoy!"

A small cat-boat with two women and a man in it was scudding down the lake, and the involuntary Crusoe yelled himself hoarse. But the wind was against him, and the cat-boat held its course toward Wahaska, heeling smartly to the flaws.

Griffin climbed the bluff and measured his chance of escape in a glance that boxed the compass. Off to the southward a steam-launch was making for the hotel pier, but there was no other craft in sight save the cat-boat. Whereupon he refilled his pipe and prepared to take the consequences of his carelessness philosophically, as he did most things.

"I guess I'm safe to make a night of it, but it won't be the first night I've slept out of doors. All the same, I hope this wind won't blow up a rain. I wonder if I couldn't rig up a shelter of some kind under the lea of this kingdom of mine."

Coming down to the bluff edge to see, his attention was once more drawn to the yawing cat-boat. The wind was coming in sharper flaws, and the seamanship of the man at the tiller of the small craft was a thing to be admired. He was evidently making for one of the private landings below the hotel, and as the boat came under a hill-broken lea of the shore the alternating gusts and lulls called for a quick eye and steady nerves. Griffin was a bit of a sailor himself, and he gave the unknown skipper of the cat-boat his due meed of praise.

"By Jove! he's no fresh-water sailor. Most of these countrymen up here would have had that sail double-reefed long ago. I wonder who he is?"

The answer to the query was suggested when the cat-boat came up into the wind at the small pier on the water front of the Farnham grounds, and the suggestion was as the spark of fire to a train of powder. There was a swift succession of minor explosions as the spark ran along the train of conclusions in the detective's mind, and then the crash of a great one. Griffin sat down on the edge of the bluff and held his head in his hands.

"Heavens and earth! What wooden-headed tobacco signs we all are when it comes to a show-down!" he ejaculated. "Here I've been agonizing over this thing for a month when the answer to all the answerless questions has been parading in plain sight every day. I said when I should have found Miss Farnham's lover I should have my man, but I had to be marooned out here in the middle of the lake before I could put two and two together. Mr. Kenneth Griswold—alias anything you please—it will be unlucky for you if you can't prove up on your record."

From apostrophising the man to observing his movements at long range was but a step, and Griffin whipped a field-glass from his pocket and focussed it upon the boat and the Farnham pier. He saw the big sail shiver down, and a moment later Griswold handed the two young women up to the pier. There was a little pause, apparently of expostulance, on the part of the women, and then the big sail went up again, flapping and shivering in the wind like a huge white flag. The cat-boat edged away from the pier, fell off, came about, and pointed its sharp cutwater straight for the island. Griffin shortened the glass and dropped it into his pocket.

"Well, now; that's more than good-natured," he muttered. "You may be a robber of banks, Mr. Griswold, but you've got a kind heart in you."

When the rescuer's purpose to bring up under the lea of the island became evident the castaway scrambled down the low bluff and made his way around the southern point, to be ready to climb aboard. The boat doubled the northern sand-spit and it was waiting for him in the sheltered cove behind the island when he came in sight of it. Griswold hailed him cheerfully.

"Thought you had come across another Skipper Ireson, didn't you, when we went on and left you? I saw you waving, but the young ladies were a little nervous and I thought I'd better land them and come back after you. Can you make it from that log?"

Griffin could make it and did; and a moment afterward the cat-boat shot out from the island shelter, put her lee gunwale under and showed her bottom strake to the setting sun. Griffin crawled aft and balanced himself on the uplifted weather rail beside the helmsman.

"You have the courage of your convictions," he remarked, nodding upward at the full sheet of the straining sail. "I looked to see you reef before you put out again."

"I know the boat," was Griswold's rejoinder. And: "I hope you are not nervous."

"Not at all; I've sailed a little myself."

"Good. We'll get it decently fresh when we are out in the open, but we'll make it all right."

The prophecy was fulfilled in both halves, but the detective held his breath more than once before the cat-boat had thrashed its way through the perilous middle passage of the open lake to the calmer water in Wahaska bay. At the pier he helped his rescuer make fast and stow the sail, and they walked uptown together. At the hotel entrance Griffin introduced himself by name and made shift to thank the man whom he meant to bring to justice.

"I owe you one, Mr. Griswold," he said, at the hand-grasp, "and I'm afraid I shall never be able to pay it in kind."

Griswold laughed. "It is not a very heavy obligation. At the worst you might have had an uncomfortable night of it."

"Perhaps it wouldn't have been any worse than that. Well, maybe I can save you an uncomfortable night sometime. Won't you come in and smoke a cigar?"

Griswold thought at first that he would not, and then changed his mind. He was invited to dinner at Dr. Farnham's, but it was yet early. Now there is nothing like good tobacco for speeding an acquaintance between two men, and Griffin's single extravagance ran to fine brands of cigars. So the chat in the hotel office went hither and yon, and finally came down to the topic which was at that moment engrossing the town—the strike at the iron works.

"They are a hard-headed lot of fools," said Griswold, not without warmth, when he came to speak of the strikers. "They are just like all the rest; they don't know when they are well off. We meant to go into the profit-sharing with them next year, but the way they are acting now you would think that Raymer and I are their sworn enemies."

"Violence?" queried the detective.

"Threats of it; plenty of them."

"What will you do?"

"We haven't decided yet, but my idea is to import what labor we need and go on."

"That will be pretty sure to make trouble, won't it?"

"Oh, I suppose so. But we've got to fight it out sooner or later."

"No chance for a compromise, eh?"

"Not in the least, now; in fact, there never was any. Their demands were most unreasonable."

"So I think," said Griffin, coolly.

Griswold looked at his companion

THE BOAT WAS GONE.

curiously. "I thought you were a newcomer," he said.

"I am; but I was here before the strike began, and I've looked into it a little—just for idle curiosity's sake, you know. There's a good-sized nigger in the woodpile, and I've been wondering if you and Raymer knew about it."

Griswold glanced around to make sure that no one else was within hearing. "The men were stirred up to it, you mean?"

Griffin nodded.

"Raymer said as much, but I couldn't believe it."

"It's a fact," said the detective, with the same air of assurance; "a fact susceptible of proof."

Griswold came awake to the possibilities in a flash.

"Could you prove it?" he asked.

"Perhaps; if I wanted to.

The defender of the rights of man puffed thoughtfully at the good cigar for a moment. Then he said: "Who are you, anyway, Mr. Griffin?"

The detective's smile was no more than grimace. "Perhaps I am the walking delegate of the Amalgamated Ironworkers," he suggested.

"Perhaps you are, but I don't believe it," Griswold rejoined. And then he apologized. "I had no right to ask the question, and I beg your pardon. But I'd give a good bit to be at the bottom of this strike business."

"You are at it already, if you will take your partner's word and mine. The whole thing is a put-up job to break you."

"But the proof," insisted Griswold.

"It can be had, as I said; but it is immaterial. Just go on the supposition that a certain capitalist is trying to smash you and act accordingly."

"But if your supposition is the true one we should be only postponing the evil day by giving in to the men. If this man whom you and Raymer suspect has stirred up trouble once he can do it again."

This time Griffin's smile was childlike.

"There is one sure way to tie his hands, and I wonder that it hasn't occurred to you," he said.

"Griswold laughed. 'We are not big enough to buy him off.'"

"It doesn't ask for money; it asks for a little finesse. The man we are talking about is a law unto himself, but there is a power behind the throne."

"His daughter, you mean?"

"Yes."

Griswold puzzled over it for a moment, and then said: "I don't see the application."

"Don't you? Well, I'll tell you. If this young lady knew what is going on she'd stop it."

"Why should she?"

"I'm not going into particulars," laughed Griffin. "If you can be Ned Raymer's partner without knowing what the whole town is talking about a stranger couldn't give you a pointer."

"By Jove!" said Griswold, as one incredulous; but a little later, when he got up to take his leave he thanked the observant one.

"Don't mention it," said Griffin. "I may have to do you an ill turn some day, and this will serve to show that I'm not malicious. Are we square on the score of the uncomfortable night I might have had?"

"Rather more than square," Griswold acknowledged, and he went his way with many new stirrings of the conscience-pool.

The detective stood at the hotel entrance and watched his late rescuer out of sight. After which he went in and had speech with the clerk.

"Griswold stopped awhile with you when he first came here, didn't he?" he asked.

"Yes; he was here sick for awhile."

"When was that?"

"It was some time last spring."

"Could you give me the date?"

The clerk could and did, or thought he did. But it was surely the very irony of chance that some one should distract his attention at the critical moment of date-fixing, making him miscall the month and so give Griswold 30 days more of residence in Wahaska than he had really had. Griffin's eyes narrowed and grew hard; and then a slow smile took the hardness out of them. He turned away to climb the stair to the dining-room, and the smile outlasted the ascent.

"I'm d—d if I'm not glad of it!" he confided to the hatrack when he was going in to his dinner. "But it knocks me silly just when I was sure I had my man. I wonder when I can get a train out of this dead-alive town?"

[To Be Continued.]

JOKE ON SAM JONES.

His Favorite Drink Was Buttermilk and He Got All He Wanted of It Free.

"Speaking of practical jokes," said a man from Texas, to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "reminds me of a little thing that happened a few years ago in one of the more prosperous towns of the big state. There was a big religious revival going on at the time, and it was being conducted by one of the most noted evangelists of the country. Sam Jones was the man, and he was stirring things up in that section of the world. The town was wrought up over his sayings. One day he found himself in possession of a bottle of good old wine which had been sent to him as an evidence of good faith in a profession made by some man who had decided to quit the rum habit. Sam Jones had no use for the wine. In a jocular way he presented the wine to the newspaper crowd, telling the boys they might manage to get a little inspiration out of it. One of the boys in writing a little skit about the thing, said Mr. Jones had given the wine to the boys of the press, and had incidentally mentioned the fact that buttermilk was his favorite drink. The little town was in the hub of the buttermilk belt. Enough milk was produced in that part of Texas to float the American navy. The newspaper notice had a marvelous effect. It brought forth the buttermilk, and it came in all sorts of quantities to the hotel where the evangelist was stopping. Buckets, bottles and cans, utensils of almost every kind were left at the eating place for the Georgian. Milk bells were ringing and milk wagons were rolling up to the place all during the day. I never saw as much buttermilk in my life. Sam Jones, if he had lived to be as old as Methuselah, could not have consumed the quantity of milk which had been hauled, carried and 'toted' to the hotel by Texans who read the little squib in the newspaper about buttermilk being the favorite drink of the evangelist. Sam Jones was somewhat annoyed by the thing at first, but the funny part of the situation dawned on him, and appreciating the good spirit of the offering, he got a deal of fun out of it. It was a good practical joke, and yet altogether unintended, for the newspaperman never dreamed of the consequences."

Looking Forward.

"When I grow up," said little Ethel, with a dreamy, imaginative look, "I'm going to be a school-teacher."

"Well, I'm going to be a mamma and have six children," said tiny Edna.

"Well, when they come to school to me I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em, whip 'em."

"You mean thing!" exclaimed Edna, as the tears came into her eyes. "What have my poor children ever done to you?"—London Tit-Bits.

Financial Effort.

Jack—Was the church garden-party a success?

Julia—Well, I worked hard enough; I ate ice cream with every young man on the grounds.—Detroit Free Press.

Slander and Praise.

It is better to be slandered by some than to be praised by others.—Chicago Daily News.

LESSON IN AMERICAN HISTORY IN PUZZLE

AN INCIDENT IN BACON'S REBELLION AT JAMESTOWN. Find Nathaniel Bacon.

The Indian raids which Gov. Berkley refused to atttempt to put a stop to may be said to have been the foundation upon which the Bacon rebellion in Virginia was builded. The colonists had suffered much from unjust taxation and the legislative acts of the royalist assembly of Virginia, which was founded in 1660 and prevented any election of new members for a period of 16 years. The tyranny of Berkley but added fuel to the fire the raids of the Indians had created, and in 1675 Nathaniel Bacon, a young planter, placed himself at the head of a force of volunteers organized to resist and punish the Indians. At the head of a small force he visited Gov. Berkley and asked for a commission, but this was refused, and he marched away without it. After Bacon had left Jamestown Berkley pronounced him a traitor, but the colonists were with him, and when he proposed a revolution they followed his lead and drove Berkley from the colony until Bacon died, October 11, 1676, when the rebellion collapsed and Berkley returned.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

One man makes a fortune to eight that become bankrupt in England.

Among civilized nations four per cent. of the men and one per cent. of the women are color-blind. The Chinese are the only people free from color-blindness.

After 40 years' experience as a gambler, Peter F. Delacy, the noted New York sport, advises everybody to leave games of chance alone. He says he can count on the fingers of one hand the men he has known to make money by gambling.

A San Francisco rabbi gives a new interpretation of the design of the American flag. To an audience of immigrants, largely Russian, the other day, he said: "Do you know why the Stars and Stripes are in the flag? I will tell you why. They show that America has stars for those who behave themselves, and stripes for those who do not."

When the gun club of Carlisle, Pa., turned out one day recently for a match at clay pigeons some of the younger members looked on with good-natured amusement as William Caufman, 78 years old, lined up to take part. The old gentleman calmly proceeded to shoot all around the others, "killing" 25 out of a possible 25, and winning the medal.

James R. Keene, the millionaire turfman, declares that in his opinion there is too much gambling and too little sentiment in connection with American horse racing. "In heavy speculation on horses," says Mr. Keene, "there is a menace to the best interests of the turf. Race courses should be places of recreation, not seething caldrons of money-mad gamblers. Horse racing should be a sport, not a business."

There are two John Smiths in the little town of Prella, Kan., one very stout and the other very thin, and they were good friends until one day last week, when the thin John gave the thick John a severe thrashing. The neighbors were much astonished at the row, but laughed when they learned the reason. A green goods letter came to town addressed to John Smith. It was delivered by chance to stout John, who read it and, seeing a chance for a joke on his namesake, marked it "Opened by mistake," and put it in thin John's mail box. The latter resented the implication and lost no time in hunting up the joker. Then the trouble began.

How Bacteria Fly.

It is an extremely difficult matter to get away from bacteria if any are in your neighborhood. If you want to avoid danger from the disease giving growth the only safety is in keeping your system in as healthy condition as possible, so that they cannot obtain a dangerous lodgement. Though these micro-organisms cannot fly they are always ready to mount any vehicle that is going your way. The wings of the wind serve their purpose excellently well, as Prof. E. J. McWeeney, of Dublin, recently demonstrated. He selected micro-organisms not normally present in the Dublin air and scattered them with a spray over a refuse heap. He then placed culture dishes to windward, 800 feet away, and some of them 60 feet in the air. After three hours he found that bacteria had been carried to every one of the dishes.—N. Y. Herald.

He Had Confidence.

The maiden was more than ordinarily wise and cautious.

"But are you sure you can support a wife?" she asked when he proposed.

"Oh, well," he answered in an off-hand way, "I don't imagine your father would be mean and stingy enough to stand by and see his daughter suffer."—Chicago Post.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"The trouble with me," said a parrot that was taken on tour, and had its tail feathers pulled, "is that I talk too much."—Town Topics.

"What makes the lady pull such a bad face when she sings, ma?" "Hush, Willie." "Does it hurt her worse than it does us?"—London Tit-Bits.

First Cloud—"Why do you look so sorrowful?" Second Cloud—"I was just reflecting on the sad fact that when I'm gone I'll not be mist."—Town and Country.

An Eavesdropper.—"Here's something about a fellow who was killed eavesdropping." Nye—"Eavesdropping?" Hook—"Yes; he fell from a roof."—Philadelphia Record.

One of Woman's Jobs.—"It is a good thing for man that woman is not a logical being." "What now?" "If she were he could never get her to tackle the job of keeping up appearances and keeping down expenses."—Indianapolis News.

"I believe," said Miss Oldum, sharply, "that there should be a law against bachelors." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Pepprey, "why, the only hope of some women are the bachelors, for the widowers are too particular."—Philadelphia Press.

"I understand that you serve good, substantial dishes here," said the stranger to the waiter. "Dat's what we does, boss," replied the colored gentleman. "I th'owed a plate at dat fool nigger in de cohner de odder night and never even chipped it!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE LEG AS AN ORGAN.

Scientific Explanation of the Use of the Foreleg as an Auditory Member in Insects.

Writing upon the subject of "Forelegs and Their Uses," E. A. Butler observes, in Knowledge, that "the common lobster furnishes one of the best possible illustrations of a curious principle that finds expression in the organization of animals whose bodies, like its own, are composed of a succession of segments with jointed appendages, or in other words, animals belonging to the great sub-kingdom of arthropoda. The principle in question is that the paired appendages of the different segments, though all constructed upon the same plan, may become so modified in form as to be adapted to the discharge of the most diverse functions.

"One of the strangest and most unexpected of the uses to which we could imagine a leg as being put is that of an organ of hearing. Yet such seems to be one at least of the functions of the forelegs in the cricket and some other allied insects. On the outer side of the tibia a small oval space may be seen in which the strong armature which covers the rest of the body is reduced to a thin and membraneous condition, making thus a sort of window or drumhead. Communicating with this, inside the leg, are the ends of a nerve, and it can hardly be doubted, therefore, that the whole apparatus constitutes an auditory organ, so that if these legs were amputated, the insect would become deaf.

When one remembers that crickets are among the noisiest of insects, their incessant chirrup being a most shrill and penetrating sound, it cannot be considered strange that distinct organs of hearing should also be present; the sound-producer implies the sound-perceiver; the two functions are complementary; but still it is remarkable that the foreleg should have been selected as the most suitable site for this important sense."

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

MANCHURIA A VAST LAND.

Contains Twenty Millions of People and Is Said to be a Garden Spot.

The most populous province of Manchuria is that of Laotung, which is penetrated by the branch railway from Harbin to Port Arthur. For a distance of 400 miles, extending from the Sungari river to New-Chwang, the railroad passes through a level, well watered region, densely crowded with population and under the highest state of cultivation.

The total population of Manchuria is variously estimated from 10,000,000 to 25,000,000, but there seems little doubt that Laoting also has a population of as much as 12,000,000, and that the total cannot be much less than 20,000,000. These, however, are largely Chinese.

The Manchus are a fading race, their success in arms having, as is often the case, led to their ultimate decay, for ever since the establishment of the Manchu dynasty at Pekin, in 1644, they have been drawn in large numbers to Pekin and to the garrisons stationed in all the principal Chinese towns. Here, living a comparatively idle life and depending largely upon pensions from the general government for their support, they have become enervated, while the quality of those left behind in Manchuria has depreciated in character. The Chinese, on the other hand, have gradually invaded Manchuria till they carry on nearly all of its business and swarm in all the centers of population. Gradually they are bringing under cultivation the vast areas of fertile land which under the Manchus had been devoted to pasture or left to run to waste.

Exhibition of Motor Vessels.

Consul R. S. S. Bergh reports from Gothenburg: According to the Goteborgs Aftonblad, there will be an exhibition of motor vessels at Malmo next summer. The place of the exhibition will be the new harbor, which will then be so nearly finished that water can be let in. The motor boats are to have full liberty to make trips with visitors to Helsingborg, Landskroma, Hven, Limhamn, Bjerred, Copenhagen, Skanor, etc.

Life is a man's opportunity for the realization of his ideals.—Ram's Horn.

Common sense is instinct, and enough of it is genius.—H. W. Shaw.

The trouble with the airship is that it is so apt to be out of its element.—Puck.

The misfortunes that are hardest to bear are those that never happen.—Lowell.

If beauty is skin deep the rhinoceros is entitled to first prize.—Chicago Daily News.

He who believes in nobody knows that he himself is not to be trusted.—Auerbach.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.—Locke.

Good luck might visit us much oftener if we were not so much inclined to brag about our foresight.—Puck.

Superiority to circumstances is one of the most prominent characteristics of great men.—Horace Mann.

Cheerfulness is like money well expended in charity; the more we dispense it, the greater our possession.—Victor Hugo.

"A bad memory," said the large-waisted philosopher, "is oftimes an advantage, since it enables one to lie with a clear conscience.—Indianapons News.

One of Philadelphia's rich young bachelors returned from a trip to the Pacific coast with a Chinaman as a valet, having been induced to engage him by San Francisco friends, who said that orientals make admirable servants, remarks the Philadelphia Times. One morning the Chinaman found a half dollar on the floor, and was told by his employer to keep it for his honesty. Some days later the bachelor missed a scarfpin, and inquired of the valet as to its whereabouts. "Me flound it on le floor, an' me kept it for my honesty," was the explanation.

WOMAN AND HOME

THE WELL-BRED WOMAN.

Perfection of Her Training Is Indicated by the Way She Sits Down and Arises.

"My dear," said the old lady, "it is worse than a crime; it is ill bred."

Nothing points out the well-bred woman more quickly than the position she takes when she sits down. The stamp of vulgarity is marked upon the woman who sits with her knees spread far apart; lack of refinement is shown by knees crossed offensively; lack of ease by stiff and constrained positions of the shoulders; a general carelessness and indifference by the very common fault of "sitting in the shoulders," that is, of doubling the spine so that the upper rather than the lower part of it rests against the back of the chair.

The body should be placed well back upon the seat, chair, sofa or whatever it may be. The feet should rest on the floor, one somewhat in front of the other, because it is easier to rise from that position. The head must be kept well up and the chest poised slightly forward.

The lower part of the spine may be pressed against the frame of the chair, but if one, after sitting awhile, should need to rest a little more, the shoulders may also touch upon the same support. The hands should remain as they naturally fall from this position, hanging at the sides, or they may be placed easily over the arms or back of the chair, or allowed to lie reposefully on the lap.

To rise properly from a correct sitting position there should be several preparatory movements.

The chest is first poised far forward and at the same time the foot is drawn back under the seat. The foot drawn in should be the one opposite from the direction to be taken in starting up.

As you rise throw the weight firmly upon the foot in the rear. As the body comes to its full height change the weight to the forward foot, so that the other foot merely touches the floor very lightly. This brings you to a standing position, ready to walk easily in the direction you are going.

Ugly sitting positions and awkward movements in rising will disappear if these principles are followed.—N. Y. Herald.

Cold Roast Beef Salad.

Cold roast beef makes an excellent salad. Choose for this dish the well-done parts of the meat and cut into inch dice. Over the meat sprinkle a dash of paprika, tomato catsup and onion juice. Let it stand for two hours in a cool place. Mix lightly with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves. Garnish the platter with slices of tomatoes.

Diet for Convalescents.

Typhoid fever patients are as a rule almost ravenous when they commence to convalesce, and the greatest care has to be taken that they do not overload the stomach or eat anything that may cause a relapse. A limited supply of solid food must be given even for some weeks after the temperature is perfectly normal.

THE COUNTESS DUDLEY.

Wife of Ireland's New Lieutenant Governor Once Trimmed Millinery in London.

Countess Dudley, formerly Rachel Gurney, has not always been favored of fortune. She who is the new mistress of the vice-regal lodge in Dublin and therefore first lady in Ireland, once upon a time trimmed hats as apprentice to a London milliner.

Lady Dudley and her good-looking husband, the new viceroy of Ireland, afford the English nobility one of its prettiest romances. It is the old story of love and poverty. Lady Dudley was well born, although not of such titled stock as Earl Dudley boasted. The Gurneys were an ancient Quaker family of bankers in Norfolk and the father of Lady Dudley was very wealthy until his

THE COUNTESS DUDLEY.

daughters grew to be young women. Misfortunes came when Rachel and her sister, Lady Troubridge—she who writes plays—were respectively 17 and 19 years old. Their mother brought the two to London and sought to eke out the modest living which her husband, still in Norfolk, managed to give her, by placing her daughters in a milliner's shop.

Luck came first in the person of Adeline, duchess of Bedford. The dowager duchess bought a hat one day of an exceedingly pretty girl who happened to be Rachel Gurney, and as she wore it continued meanwhile to think of the charming girl who sold it to her. She looked into the shop another day and still another, asked a few leading questions and discovered Rachel Gurney's story. Thereupon she adopted her.

The Gurneys concluded they could support one girl if the other were well provided for and permitted Rachel to become the legally-adopted daughter of Adeline, duchess of Bedford. Lady Troubridge's marriage was indirectly the result of her sister's going into the haugty Bedford family. The late duke was devoted to the child, whom he found in his old age.

It was, however, as a comparatively dowerless bride that Miss Gurney came to the young earl of Dudley. Her position in society was secure, her beauty and charm universally recognized. She was and is known as a particularly vivacious and attractive woman with a great gift for entertaining. Lord Dudley had money enough and to spare. He married the girl with whom he happened to fall in love.

GOWNS OF HIMALAYA CLOTH

THE first gown is of gray himalaya, of so dark a shade as to be almost black. It is trimmed with applique bands of black satin and bands of turkish embroidery, the latter forming the girdle. The fronts of the bolero are turned back to form little revers, faced with green silk and embroidered with black. The plastron is of cream taffeta, with cravat of black satin. The skirt is finished with a deep flounce, trimmed with the black satin bands, and headed by the embroidered band.

The second gown is of reddish-brown himalaya. The bolero is made with groups of radiating plaits, and is trimmed with applications of panne of a deeper shade. The sleeves are box plaited, the plaits opening out at the bottom to show the darker panne underneath. The waistcoat and the wristbands are of dove-gray cloth, trimmed with applications of white panne, which are embroidered with black, and with embroidered mandarin yellow silk pastilles. The girdle is of black duchess satin. The plain skirt is composed of five breadths.—Chic Parisien.

RESTAURANT REQUISITES.

Appropriate Texts Were the Only Things Lacking for Doing Business.

The day of the new cheap restaurant's opening was at hand, says the Newark News.

"Has the sugar been sanded?" asked the proprietor.

"It has," replied the manager. "And the salt shakers have been stopped up."

"Have you watered the catsup?"

"I have."

"And chalked the milk, and tested the oleomargarine to be sure it's not butter?"

"Yes."

"Is the bread flour adulterated?"

"To the limit."

"Are you sure there's nothing genuine in the place?"

"Nothing except the eggs, and even they are doubtful."

"'Tis well. We seem to be ready for business. Stay. Where are those illuminated mottoes?"

"I forgot them, sir."

"Great Scott! Run out to a sign painter. Get a couple of 'Feed My Lambs,' or 'Honest Men Are the Salt of the Earth'—anything, only be quick. Goodness, what an oversight!"

VERY LOW COLONISTS' RATES

To the West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will sell one way Colonists' and Settlers' tickets to California and North Pacific Coast points, also to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Louisiana and Texas on the first and third Tuesdays of each month from October 21st to April 31st, at one-half the standard first-class fare, plus $2.00. For further information see nearest Agent, or write H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A man occasionally takes a day off to celebrate the anniversary of his birth, but when a woman celebrates hers she usually takes a year off.—Chicago Daily News.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

More Appropriate.

"He calls his office a 'dental parlor.' Isn't that ridiculous?"

"It is, indeed. He should call it a 'drawing-room.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

"What became of the young chap who was writing 'How to Live on Ten Cents per Day?'" asked the caller. "He left," responded the publisher. "Why?" "Because we refused to allow him 50 cents for dinner."—Philadelphia Record.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Colds. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Fuddy—"There is one thing about Flanders that I like. He never has anything to say about his aches and pains." Duddy—"No, but he's all the time bragging about his splendid health."—Boston Transcript.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The American heiress wants quality and the impecunious nobleman wants quantity. Bring the two together and the result is a matrimonial merger.—Chicago Daily News.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more goods, per package, than others.

Never monkey with a buzz-saw when it is busy.—Chicago Daily News.

SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

With Catarrhal Derangements of the Pelvic Organs.

Miss Kate Brown.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent In Vain---Peru-na Cured.

Miss Kate Brown, Recording Secretary of the L. C. B. Association of Kansas, in a letter from 605 N. Seventh st., Kansas City, Kan., says:

"For seven years I have not known what it was to spend a well day. I caught a severe cold which I neglected. It was at the time of menstruation and inflammation set in and prostrated me. Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder followed, my digestive organs gave way, in fact the cold disarranged my whole system.

"I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicine, but derived but little benefit until I began treatment with Peruna. I kept taking it for nearly nine months before I was completely cured, but I kept growing better gradually so that I felt encouraged to continue taking Peruna until my health was restored. I send my thanks and blessings to you for Peruna."—Miss Kate Brown.

A neglected cold is frequently the cause of death.

It is more often, however, the cause of some chronic disease.

There is not an organ in the body but what is liable to become seriously deranged by a neglected cold. Diseases of the kidneys, bladder and digestive organs are all frequently the result of a neglected cold.

Hundreds of dollars are spent on doctors and medicines trying to cure these diseases, but until the true cause of them is discovered, there will be no use in using medicine.

Dyspepsia medicine, diarrhœa medicine and constipation medicine is of no good whatever when catarrh is the cause. The catarrh must be treated. The cause being removed, the derangements will disappear.

Peruna cures catarrh of the digestive organs, the urinary organs or any of the internal organs.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Chronic Grumbler.

To the large number of stories of the "meanest man" which are frequently related, one should be added of a certain Frenchman, famous for his habit of grumbling at everything and on every occasion.

He was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism, and was carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him, in spite of his fault-finding disposition. His suffering caused her to burst into tears sometimes as she sat at his bedside.

One day a friend of the invalid's came in and asked him how he was getting on.

"Badly, badly!" he exclaimed; "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Is it possible?" asked the friend, in surprise.

"Yes. The doctor told me that humidity was bad for me, and there that woman sits and cries just to make it moist in the room!"—Detroit Free Press.

As soon as budding genius finds that it has been noticed it begins to blow itself.—Puck.

31 YEARS AGO

we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you? Our 1000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
7 CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR TOOTHACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

A Little Book Free

Write the Lyon Manufacturing Co., 45 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N.Y., for a copy of "*Points from a Horse Doctor's Diary.*"

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. Sent for free sample address "ANAKESIS," Syracuse building, New York.

A. N. K.—C 1989

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

396-408 Main Street,

October Sale

OF

DRESS GOODS.

OUR BUYER has returned from a successful trip to the celebrated mills of the East. The visit was fruitful of bargains—many odd lots were purchased at less than cost of manufacture. They are all perfect goods—NOT SECONDS. The best bargains of the year—we pass them on to you.

LOT 1—28 pieces, about 1,000 yards of 46 inch all-wool Satin Soliel Suitings, in shades of French Grey, tan, mode, castor, cadet, brown, reds, green, Napolean national and navy blue. Sold everywhere at a dollar a yard. Our price for this sale..... 59c

LOT 2—30 pieces, about 1,100 yards of 52 inch all-wool Broadcloth Suitings, in shades of grey, tan castor, reseda, cadet, reds, brown national and navy blue and green. This cloth is retailed all over this country at a dollar a yard. Our price for this sale..... 79c

LOT 3—10 pieces, 56-inch stripe Melton Suitings, brown, blue and grey mixtures, always 75c. for..... 35c

LOT 4—30 pieces 46-inch all-wool Panama Sharkskin Suitings, in twenty of the latest Fall colors Always $1.10. Our price for this sale.. 75c

LOT 5—50 pieces 44-inch all-wool French Crepe de Chine, in twenty-five of the correct street and evening Shades, always $1.00, at..... 75c

You Can Shop by Mail.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

The American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y

Cafe Cure Immediate

Red Cross

For Woman's Relief.

Tansy Pills

$100 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY

L. Taggart.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

Men Suffering

from loss of nervous force often owe their condition to youthful ignorance—that fearful enemy to health.

It is the business of science to repair the damage caused by the thoughtless practices of youth.

Nervous Debility never gets well of itself. Its victims drag through a miserable existence, weak, listless, despondent.

Sexine Pills

literally feed the hungry nerves, giving them the precise ingredients demanded by nature. This wonderful remedy cures Nervous Debility, stops all drains, replaces wasted tissues, sends rich, warm life blood tingling through every part, making every organ act and causing you to glow with health.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee to cure), $5.00. Book free. PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

Lion Coffee
is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.
14 oz.
16 oz.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little live, than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." R. C. Dodson.

Promises by candidates when written down and signed will make good reading after the election provided those candidates win.

Look Out For Fever.

Billousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. R. C. Dodson.

It may be true that John W. Gates' latest corner netted him 8,000,000, but we never hear a word from the people who are netted.

Forty Years' Torture

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' of torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she is quiet.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleaning and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew in a worse form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartly recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson.

Doubtless the Arkansas man who has invented the perpetual motion got his first ideas from the campaign orators.

The wheat crop of India this year will again be light—probably ten per cent. below the average of the last ten years, and little of the grain will be exported.

A man likes to hear a woman say she has never been kissed, even if he does not believe it.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

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Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

36 28ly.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all it claims for them." Dr. E. M. Daniel, Sayers Rock W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. R. D. McNeil, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 18 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists.

MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

Rich Valley.

Ray Adams was up from Sterling Run Sunday.

Floyd Barton paid his valley friends a visit Sunday.

W. W. Lewis is working for Frank Craven this week.

Ye scribe visited friends at Sterling Run Monday evening.

N. S. Cutler, of Sizervllle, visited his many friends here Sunday.

Patrick Duling, Jr., visited friends in this end of the valley Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Barr of North Creek, was seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barr visited their many friends at Austin over Sunday.

Irvin Smith severely injured one of his ankles last week, but is now able to be at work.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Lockwood visited friends in the upper end of the valley Sunday.

What is the matter with H. H. Mullin, for Representative? He's alright and will get there with both feet.

Because she persisted in teasing her little brother Stanley, Miss Hazel Lockwood is nursing a very sore eye.

No school this week on account of teachers' institute. Our kids are consequently enjoying themselves immensely.

Mrs. Frank Swesey and daughter Rena, visited their sister and aunt, Mrs. Norman MacIntosh at Emporium, Monday.

FRANCIS.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

Sterling Run.

Mrs. Devling has been quite seriously ill.

Miss Lulu Lewis is visiting in Emporium.

Jos. Kissell is spending the week in Drittwood.

Alfred Smith, of Driftwood, was seen on our streets last Saturday.

B. E. Smith came down from St. Marys last Friday and spent the day looking for game.

J. A. Dice's Sunday-school class will serve supper, oysters and ice cream in Brooks' hall, Saturday night, Oct. 25. Everybody invited. Supper 25c. Music will be furnished by the Sinnamahoning band.

Goes Like Hot Cakes.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferes from throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, L. Taggart guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes, 50c and $1.

Owners of automobiles see no reason to get excited over a strike of street-car men.

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart.

Nice clothes that show, cover a multitude of clothes not so nice that don't show.

His Life in Peril.

"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "biliousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The gentle wave of a lace-edged pocket-handkerchief has carried more poor fellows to their doom than the mighty breakers of the sea.

Quinine for Colds.

Many people use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

There are sixty-three different methods of saying "No," and a woman will frequently make use of them all in accepting a pound of chocolate creams.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

A man's second love nearly always owns more property than his first one.

Heller's Testimony.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

STRONG FOR PENNYPACKER

Distinguished Educator Declares In Favor of the Republican Candidate.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Huntington Globe:

Our townsman, Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, former commissioner of education of Porto Rico, and now at the head of the department of pedagogy in the University of Pennsylvania, writes us as follows:

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Butz: A number of my home friends have asked me about the candidacy of Judge Pennypacker—whether or not he is a really good man and capable of administering the high office of governor ably and well. To all such I wish to say that I have known Judge Pennypacker for many years. He is perhaps the ablest scholar of Pennsylvania history we have, and his writings are invaluable. He is, as we all know, one of the ablest jurists in the commonwealth. He is a kind-hearted, clear-headed, business-like man, whose entire career is a great honor to him and the state. He possesses rare executive ability and is as resolute for the right as any man I know. He will make a most excellent governor, one who will at all times guard the welfare of the common people, whom he loves and with whom he loves to associate. He is absolutely independant of all bias in his thinking and will treat all persons with justice and equal fairness. In short, I love him and feel confident he will make a great governor.

To all my friends, I give him unqualified endorsement. I hope every one will go to the polls and vote for him. He is the type of man our public life needs. We are fortunate to have him as a candidate. We will be more than fortunate if we elect him governor by an overwhelming majority.

National issues of great moment are involved in this election and I trust every loyal citizen who is concerned for the welfare of 10,000,000 souls now under our flag in the islands of the sea will see that our present wise insular policy is emphatically endorsed and a Republican congress assured.

Yours very respectfully,
M. G. BRUMBAUGH.

Senator Brown On Company Stores.

Senator W. M. Brown, candidate for lieutenant governor, is opposed to company stores. On the discussion of a bill introduced by Senator Brown, in the session of 1899, in reference to incorporating certain corporations, he declared his position regarding company stores. Among other things Senator Brown said: "I will go as far as any one else to vote to properly restrain any corporation that undertakes to militate against the people. * * * I would be willing that the bill be reconsidered for the purpose of inserting an amendment excluding from the provisions of the act any store run by a company; that is, I mean, by a coal company."

The bill had for its object the incorporation of retail stores. To the objections that were made, Senator Brown, among other things, said: "We are permitting today large, powerful corporations of this commonwealth to roam at will over the people. I believe there will come a time in the history of the state of Pennsylvania when you will have to extend the power of the people over these corporations. I want to say to you that when that time does come it will not be to protect the people against such corporations as are embodied in and founded upon this bill, but upon the corporations that are in existence today, with twenty-five or thirty millions of capital, strangling the people as they do."

Willing to be Judged.

The Republican party in Pennsylvania in point of policy and performance and devotion to the interests of the great masses of the people, has ever been ready to meet the Democrac and its misrepresentations upon any basis. This is pre-eminently true regarding the history of Republicanism in Pennsylvania.

It is well at this time to dwell upon the achievements of the Republican party as exemplified in Pennsylvania. We were told more than two thousand years ago that men should be judged by their fruits. The Republican party and its splendid achievements can stand the supreme test of comparison with the Democratic party and its failures for the past forty years. There is not a patriotic Republican today, in state or nation, who is not willing to have his party measured by this standard.

As to Union Labels.

It was a Republican legislature in Pennsylvania that passed this law, viz: "Every union of workingmen, having adopted and registered under the provisions of this act any trade mark, label, symbol or private stamp, shall have, possess and enjoy full, complete and unquestioned power and authority to name, make, dictate and specify the conditions and limitations under which the same may be used by any person or persons employing the member or members of said associations or unions, or manufacturing any article or articles upon which any such trade mark, label, symbol or private stamp may be affixed, or using in any manner in his or their business the labor symbolized by any such trade mark, label, symbol or private mark, so registered." (P. L. 1901, page 114.)

Some hope of a genuine heaven who do not hesitate to put a dish-rag dollar in the offering.

Some men embrace an opportunity as if they were afraid of crushing its lace collars or something.

A PROCLAMATION!

We proclaim our offer to the people that we sell VINOL on a positive guarantee. If it does not succeed in benefiting you we will refund the entire amount of purchase money.

If you are troubled with any of the following ailments we know that VINOL will help you. Anyway you should give yourself the chance to be benefited by it, particularly as you take no risk in losing money if it does not help you.

All Run Down,
No Appetite,
All Tired Out, Debilitated,
Gain Flesh,
Indigestion, Get Strong,
Dyspepsia,
Weak People, Old People,
Pale Women,
Bronchitis, Pale Children,
Sore Lungs,
Irritability, Nervousness,
Chronic Colds,
Hacking Cough,
Nursing Mothers,
Weak Mothers.

Come in and get a book which tells all about VINOL.

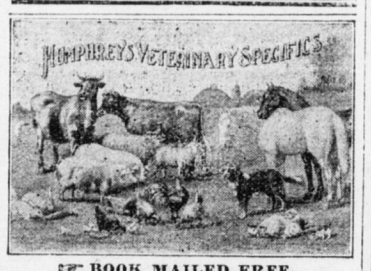
Old Reliable Drug Store.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.



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F. F. CURES { COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
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I. I. CURES { SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES { BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

Consult Your Interests

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

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R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the large patronage we enjoy.

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R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

You can look the county over, and you will not find a more complete, up-to-date line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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Fall and Winter Stock

is now in, and ready for your inspection.

DRY GOODS,

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Our Notion department is full of new things, and lots of bargains. We have added

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVER COATS AND READY MADE SUITS.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36 28.

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Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients. Old and Pure.

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DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
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All orders given prompt and skillful attention.